THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1868. NUMBER 203

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

C. B. PATTON,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 (corner street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

S. S. MEDDIS,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

THOMAS DAVIS,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN B. FINNELL,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

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Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

MORRIS A. MAYES,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

CHAS. G. SMITH,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

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Notice.

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JOSEPH GRAHAM,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JAMES LAURENCE LAWSON,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WM. H. GETTLE,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

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Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

HENRY RAMSEY,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

OTTERBEIN L. KRACK

Of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

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Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

FONTAINE G. WHITTON

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States. District Court of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of [illegible] Ford, a bankrupt.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

[illegible]

Dated at Covington, March 4, 1868. [illegible]

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States. District Court of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of [illegible] Ford, a bankrupt.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

[illegible]

Dated at Covington, March 4, 1868. [illegible]

In Bankruptcy.

District of Kentucky, ss.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

[illegible]

Dated at Louisville, Ky., this 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.

In Bankruptcy.

District of Kentucky, ss.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of

JAMES F. ARNOLD,

of the county of Nelson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JAMES M. BROWN

Of New Liberty, in the county of [illegible], and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN B. WARD,

Of [illegible], in the county of Bullitt, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JAMES SMITH,

Of [illegible], in the county of Montgomery, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JAMES W. SHARP

Of [illegible], in the county of Bath, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

BENJ. W. SHARP,

Of [illegible], in the county of Bath, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JAMES M. OSTRANDER,

Of [illegible], in the county of Bullitt, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mrl2 2t

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of James Anderson. Petition for final discharge filed on the 9th day of February, 1868.

BY order of the creditors of James Anderson, a bankrupt, he hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 391 Second street, Covington, Ky., on the 6th day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be finally discharged from his debts.

The second and third meetings of the creditors provided for in the 57th and 58th sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me at the same time and place on the same day.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Register.
R. A. ATRY, Assignee.
Covington, Feb. 26, 1868. feg4 Fr

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States. District Court of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of Bradrick Ford, a bankrupt.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

SHADRACK FORD,

Of the county of [illegible], in the State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.
Dated at Covington, March 4, 1868. mr5 1dl

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States. District Court of Kentucky.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of Allen Hood, a bankrupt.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

ALLEN HOOD,

Of Trimble county, in the State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.
Dated Covington, March 4 1868. mr5 1d

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD WHITE AND BLACK

THREAD.

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

Bright Colors in Boxes,

With their well-known Trade Mark.

NEW ASSORTMENTS.

And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color to each box of

Five Dozens,

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

BEST

Six-Cord Crochet Cotton,

On Spools and in Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York

FOR

J. & P. COATS, OF PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

jan28 eodsm

CHAS. C. BRENNER.

PAINTS!

No. 75 Market street,

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.

feb eodsm

WILL KINNAN

IS A

Candidate

For public favor and the patronage of his friends.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

WALKING CANES,

AT

Removal.

HOGAN & DUTEIL

HAVE removed their Hair and Fancy Goods Store to No. 221 Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut. We will be found at the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will receive with a large and elegant assortment of fine French Goods. All orders left with us will receive prompt attention mrs eodsm

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

[illegible] Nos. 221 and 223 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

CLARK, CHAS. J.—Eagle Imitation Stone, and Wheeler's Mastic, corner Ninth and Garrison sts.

CROSS & CO.—Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Master's, Trunks, Saddles, Harness, &c., No. 37 Main st., New York.

DUNLAP, WILLIAM H.—Agent for Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, Office, Louisville Insurance Building, corner Main and Fifth sts.

DUNLAP & WILLIAMS—Printers and Publishers of Kentucky Reports, Nos. 529 and 531 Main st.

EAGLE & COMPANY—Importers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, &c., No. 37 Main st.

FOSDICK, DAN. & CO.—Printers and Job Printing House, Green street, near Preston.

FRY, RAUSCHOPP & CO.—Agts. for Curtis and D. L. French's Wrought Iron Safes.

GILLIES & COHEN—Hats, Furs and Furnishing Goods, corner Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, and Cedar and Broad, Nashville.

GLENINGWORTH & JOHNSON'S Hall, No. 12 Main, College, between Temperance Hall building, and Mastic Hall, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

HAYS, ROBT. W.—Attorney at Law. Leaves Louisville for Frankfort every morning.

HESS, S. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., No. 543 Market street, between Second and Third.

JESSUP, THEO., & CO.—Successors to Peter, Jessup & Co., dealers in Pittsburg Youghiogheny Coal. Office No. 6 Wash street, between Preston and Jefferson.

KNABEL & HEWES—Coal Dealers. No. 15 Main, third floor, and 21 Main and Jefferson.

LOGOW, J. S. & CO. Manufacturers of Cornices, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, northwest corner of Main and Third streets.

MASTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 56 West Main street.

MORRILL, J. W. & CO. Manufacturers of Saddlery, Harness and Trunks, and dealers in Saddlery Hardware, No. 23 Main street.

OBRIEN, A.—Wholesale and retail dealer in Hardware, No. 23 Third street.

PELPATRICK & WOOD—Architects, No. 146 Main street.

PATTON & BATES—Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, No. 19 Third st., between Main and the river.

ROGERS, A. G. & SON—House Furnishing Emporium, No. 149, south side Market st. bet. Fourth and Fifth.

STANCLIFF & CO.—Architects, No. 8 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

STIGER—Ground and Unground, Mineral Teeth Specialty. C. J. BOUCHE, cor. Sixth & Gravson.

STRICKLE & SANDERVILLE—Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, corner Fourth and Main streets.

SCOTT, BENJAMIN & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Merchant Tailors' Trimmings, No. 37 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

WALTON & ECO.—Importers of China, Glass and Glassware, Queensboro, Illustrated Illuminating Gas Fixtures, No. 39 Fourth st., Louisville.

WILSON, PETER & CO.—Wholesale Druggists and Importers of the Louisville Chemical Works, corner Fifth and Main streets.

WARNER'S SMOKERS' EMPORIUM—Best Brands Cigars and Tobacco.

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

CAST TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE POSTAGE PAID $6 00
THREE MONTHS 2 25
SIX MONTHS 4 50
ONE YEAR 10 00

Rates of Advertising.

Space	One Insertion	Two Insertions	Three Insertions	One Week	Two Weeks	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Six Months
5 lines	1 50	2 75	3 00	4 50	7 50	12 00	15 00	18 00	30 00
6 "	2 00	3 00	3 50	5 00	8 50	13 00	16 00	19 00	32 00
8 "	2 50	4 00	4 50	6 00	9 50	14 00	17 00	20 00	34 00
9 "	3 00	4 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	14 50	17 50	20 50	35 00
10 "	3 50	5 00	5 50	7 00	10 50	15 00	18 00	21 00	36 00
11 "	4 00	5 50	6 00	7 50	11 00	15 50	18 50	21 50	37 00
12 "	4 50	6 00	6 50	8 00	11 50	16 00	19 00	22 00	38 00
13 "	5 00	6 50	7 00	8 50	12 00	16 50	19 50	22 50	39 00
14 "	5 50	7 00	7 50	9 00	12 50	17 00	20 00	23 00	40 00
15 "	6 00	7 50	8 00	9 50	13 00	17 50	20 50	23 50	41 00
16 "	6 50	8 00	8 50	10 00	13 50	18 00	21 00	24 00	42 00

Ten lines of solid Agate, or eighty words, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged twenty per cent. on regular rates.

No less than five lines taken for less than 1 Agate lines counts one line.

Advertisements in Weekly, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Obituary notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular standing will be rendered monthly.

HARNEY HUGHES & CO.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. JOHN W. STEVENSON,

OF KENTON.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Col. Frank Wolford, of Casey.
Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.

Hon. E. C. Phister, of Mason.
Hon. Oscar Turner, of Ballard.

DISTRICT ELECTORS

First District—J. M. Bigger, of McCracken; assistant, J. C. Hodge, Smithland.

Second District—A. K. Bradley, of Hopkins; assistant, J. C. Moore.

Third District—W. W. Bush, of Simpson; assistant, B. W. Stone.

Fourth District—A. H. Field, of Bullitt; assistant, Wm. Stanley, of Nelson.

Fifth District—Boyd Winchester, of Louisville; assistant, Alfred T. Pope, of Louisville.

Sixth District—A. B. Chambers of Boone; assistant, George R. Fearons, of Campbell.

Seventh District—Geo. W. Craddock, of Franklin; assistant, J. C. Chenowith, of Mercer.

Eighth District—Harrison Cockerel, of Estill; assistant, Wm. McKee, of Pulaski.

Ninth District—John M. Rice, of Lawrence; assistant, A. T. Cox, of Fleming.

NOTICE.

The death of our senior, John H. Harney, will make no change in the business arrangements of the office. His interest passes to Mrs. Harney, and will remain as heretofore.

The paper, and all branches of our business, will be conducted in the future, as in the past, under the firm name and style of HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

The Courier Preparing to Roll.

We regret to see the Courier, in an article recommending a proper way of obtaining a sense of the Democratic party, indulges in criticism calculated to derogate from the right of the ward clubs to speak the wishes of the party. It says:

In some wards it may happen that the clubs do not contain one third or one-fourth of the Democrats of the ward. Can it, therefore, be maintained that the great majority of the party should be excluded from all participation in the nomination of candidates? Obviously not. Such a rule would insure the defeat of every candidate nominated by the clubs, and the clubs would be involved in the same calamitous manner as other members of the party.

This may be true, and yet under the circumstances we have no right to assume, as the Courier does, that these ward clubs do not represent the wishes, not only of its members, but also of the party.

If they required all the candidates to be members of a club, or forbade any Democrat not a member of the club from voting for candidates at the precinct meetings, the objection would have some force.

This we do not understand to be the course of the ward clubs. The various precinct meetings for nominations are held, not only at club meetings, but as Democratic meetings. All Democrats are invited and expected to participate in them. Would not such, as the vote of every Democrat at such a meeting would be reported, thereby cause in which that would be done would be in some matters referring to the club organization. In the matter of nominations we understand it to be different. Every Democrat in the ward has an undoubted right to vote, and this right is not disputed—but suppose it was.

The object is to find out who is the first choice for a candidate. One of the means is by these club meetings. When they are called and held, and appointments chosen delegates, the delegation has a presumptive right to speak for all Democrats in or out of the club.

This presumption is liable to refutation. 1. any candidate or Democrat is dissatisfied, he can call a general meeting to appoint delegates, and then delegates will have the same right to represent Democracy as the ward meetings.

We state this to show how the difference, if there was any difference, as put by the Courier, would be fairly settled.

In fact there is none. The ward meetings are fairly called, Democrats attend them, their action is public, and we have seen no indication that these wards do not fairly represent the Democracy.

It is true Mr. Beasor and Mr. Tarkaboo want the convention, alleging there is no necessity for it, and giving some other reasons, but they propose no way of getting a fairer sense of the party.

We consider that the convention, when it is held, will be a perfectly fair reflection of the wishes of a majority of the Democratic party. It is too late now to discuss the propriety of calling a convention. It is already called, and Democrats have chosen a certain way to appoint delegates to it. No one disputes the perfect fairness of the means. If any candidate thinks his advantages are less, he cannot affirm that he has not the same chance to influence the ward or precinct meetings the others had.

The Courier, in its effort to discourage and break up the party, urges that a majority of Democrats in some wards may not be represented in the clubs, and in this way the delegates to the convention would not be representatives of the Democracy, but of the ward meetings. What right has it to assume anything of the kind? The meetings are publicly called; all Democrats are invited. We see no Democrat charging that his ward does not fairly represent his wishes, much less the wishes of the majority. In fact, while they are silent; while they acquiesce in what is done, we are compelled to assume the reverse of what the Courier asserts, that the Democracy accept the ward meetings as fair and impartial representatives of the wishes of the party.

We are decidedly and warmly opposed to the course which tries to impair party strength and destroy party unity, by pretending that the regular mee ings of the Democracy, publicly called, do not represent the general sentiment of the party.

We consider every Democrat in a measure bound by the action of his ward and precinct meetings and by the convention. If he is opposed to them, he ought to go into the ward meetings and press his opinions. He ought to influence the convention. For him to neglect this, to sit aloof and allow the ward meetings to act without his assistance and then to blame them, is unfair. If they do not represent correctly popular sentiment, they have tried honestly and fairly to do so, and men who have neglected to assist them have no right to blame them, or to split the party by bringing out opposing candidates.

We have had this kind of trouble with the Courier ever since the club meetings began. At one time it objected to the action of Union Democrats; then to ward meetings that did not exclude all, not members of the 1st of May organization. Now, after doing all it can to create dissatisfaction on these points, it endeavors to add to it by giving arguments to show that the convention to be held next week is an unfair one; that it will not fairly represent the party; that Democrats will be excusable for voting against its nominees.

When we remember that the publisher of the Courier is one of the central committee, that it was his vote that carried the proposition to call a convention, his whole scheme for breaking up the party becomes plainer.

If the Democrat, under the circumstances, had denied the authority of that committee, and the fairness of the convention called by it, there might have been found a reason for its course. But we accepted the call. We urge the people to act under it and in the manner directed; to hold ward and precinct meetings; to ignore the past and appoint delegates.

After this, the Courier takes the extraordinary course of pointing out that the convention it has called and we approved is unfair—that Democrats are not bound by it—that it will not fairly represent the wishes of the Democracy.

There is but one reason for this course. The Courier finds its influence in the party waning. It has become "too unwieldy" to be manipulated. It has tried to pack ward meetings and failed, to make disensions in the ward meetings and failed, whereupon it pronounces the whole convention as unfairly constituted, and tries to show that Democrats should not be bound by it.

☞ Congress excluded Hon. John Young Brown from that body, for being a constitutional Union man in 1861. It admitted others because they were not Union men at that time, and it left out Hon. John D. Young because McKee thirsted after his place. Congress is consistent in this. It omitted the best, most talented and loyal member, and admitted those whose Unionism, like their own, had been doubtful. We scarcely regard it as a compliment to be received by that body, and a credit to be rejected.

☞ All the 23) Henderson county railroad one thousand dollar bonds have been taken up, but sixty one, by citizens. It takes now only seven hundred dollars to purchase one of these bonds, with accruing interest from November, amounting to twenty-six dollars and thirty cents—a good speculation.

☞ The habit of tobacco-smoking is increasing among Englishmen. In 1811 the quantity of tobacco cleared for consumption in the United Kingdom amounted to but thirteen and three-quarter ounces per head of population. In 1867 it amounted to twenty-one ounces per head. The Pall Mall Gazette remarks that in London twenty years ago "nobody with any pretensions to the character of a gentlemen would have been seen smoking in the streets. Now-a-days everybody smokes when and where he pleases, save in his wife's drawingroom and at church; and in the best clubs the best rooms are now given up to the smoking members of the community."

☞ One of our cotemporaries, says the Philadelphia Ledger, thinks there is no necessity of any one buying umbrellas, and gives its readers the following questionable advice on the subject. "Take your stand in a doorway on a rainy day. As soon as you see a man with a nice umbrella, step out and say to him, 'Sir, I beg your pardon, but you have my umbrella.' Nine times in ten he will surrender it, for how can he know it was not you he took it from?"

☞ The number of lawyers in the United States is reported at 31,986; and their aggregate annual earnings at $62,000, an average for each of $2,000. Of these lawyers, 2,482 are residents of New York City, 695 of Philadelphia and 648 of Boston. Other American cities have smaller numbers of lawyers.

☞ The Chattanooga Union, of the 8th, says:

Our farmers say that the wheat crop promises better than was anticipated. There has not been so much freezing out as they at one time apprehended.

STATE NEWS.

From the Cynthiana News

—Cynthiana has three Sunday schools.

—J. S. Boyd, of Cynthiana, has sold his house to Jacob Rucker for $4,600.

—Milton Kendall has sold his residence and 76 acres of land for $103 per acre, to Robert Smith, formerly of Lexington.

—Mrs. E. H. Frazer sold on Monday last a piece of 50 acres of land lying near Broadwell, in this county, for $80 per acre, to J. S. Boyd.

—The following gentlemen were elected Officers of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association:

James Miller, president; Alex. McKee, J. H. Gray, Jno Howard, J. W. Musselman, T. Wiggles worth, G. R. Sharp, Sam Levesque, J. H Nichols and A. P. Boyes, directors.

From the Lexington Statesman.

—The census of the city is completed, and there are 39,301 people in town, 10,196 whites and 19,715 blacks, divided as follows: white males, 4,878; white females, 5,318; black males, 4,799; black females, 5,486. A city paper says this increase of population is mainly from the negroes. Let's see. In 1860 there were 6,241 whites in the city, and 3,280 blacks. Since then 3,955 whites have come to Lexington, and 7,466 blacks. There are 440 more whites than white males in the city. The real estate of the city is valued at $1,362,845; the total taxable property at $4,414,544. The deaths amounted in but 247, about one per cent., while there were 548 births a gain to population from natural causes of 301 per year. In 1857 the births were about one in forty in our whole population. The city shows about one in sixty now. The deaths in 1852 in the whole State were about one in seventy-two. In our city the past year they have been about one in one hundred. Lexington is thus shown to be a most healthy place. We have in our city 451 dogs, 711 horses.

A Colored Conventionist.

The following speech was delivered in Savannah by a colored member of the Georgia constitutional convention:

"*Brudrumb de Convention*: I am wild you once again. I has been to Atlanta and I has come away disgusted. I didn't get no place. Dese yere rebels won't pay, and General Pope he couldn't make 'em. He neber could do anything wid dem. General Pope he be my good friend. When I was in Atlanta I boarded at de first hotel, and de people they look on me as somebody, and so. See for reference de cullud people (of their small change); I goes for reconstruction. Fellah-citizens, we'se gwine to reconstruct, and de debbil himself can't stop us. I se for universal suffrage. I se against impairment of de debt, and for anything else, cept in de case ob de white man. Think of how many votes dose stone wall over dere (pointing to the jail) deprived us of.

"Fellah-citizens, I here de darkie gemman de white man. De darkie gemman he just as good as de white gemman. I tink dey ought to ride in de car togeder. I don't want none dose here dirty niggers insinuate demselves. De cullud gemman and de cullud lady dey don't like to be laid down nellows wid dem any more dan de white gemman didn't like a dirty Irishman to sit beside him. I se for 'spectable people sittin' togeder. I'se seen in New York thousands dirty Irishmen who didn't know as much as you dose. When dis yere venal sheet here in Savannah had his head split open, and I got rite up in de convenshun and I prayed to God dat it would never close. [Uproarious applause.]

"Fellah-citizens: Ise want to go back and finish de reconstruction. Ise big man in convenshun. Dey can't git long widout me. Iso more to say dan any ob dem. Ise de nose oneasy individual on de floor. Ise keep watch dat de dirty white debbil no make de darkie. Dese gof him and dese gof to take care ob him and gib him de cesifes. Fellah-citizens, Ise want a few more fifty centses to pay my speeces to Atlanta. It's all for de work ob my salvation. Ise a patriarch, and don't take a cent, but dese dirty whites won't let me ride on de cars or board for nothing."

The crowd commenced to move off while the speaker was talking, and by the time he had finished most all had left.

Beware of Cotton.

Many of the papers in the South are running to extremes on the cotton-growing subject. The true policy doubtless is to put in enough food, raise enough pork, have plenty of milk and eggs, then cotton may be put in with safety. If it pay well, so much gained; if not there is no distress on that account, though there may be disappointment. Taken with this allowance, the following caution from the Vicksburg Herald is worth attention:

Do not be deluded by this little "spurt" in the price of cotton. It may be that it is simply a bid to induce Southern planters to raise cotton again, and still further involve them in debt. We cannot raise cotton profitably any more, therefore let the cultivation of it. There are thousands in the South who are reduced almost to abject poverty by persisting in raising cotton to the exclusion of everything else. Plant the rautie, flax, caster beans, sugar cane, potatoes, and sorghum, however, to plant plenty of corn, potatoes, wheat and all similar articles of food But let cotton alone. This rise in cotton is only temporary.

☞ The system of underground telegraph lines is insulated with an asphalt compound, noticed so favorably in the Paris exhibition, has lately been tried with highly satisfactory results by the Royal Engineers in the yard of the Brompton Barracks, Chatham, England. This system, the invention of Mr. Donald Nicoll, consists in laying down a series of rigid sections, or rods of asphalte containing the wires, in troughs in the earth, as lengths of iron gas-pipe are laid. These rods are in about twelve feet in lengths, the conducting wires protruding at the ends, and being alternately left straight and twisted into "corkscrews." In planting the lines, the straight ends of one section are pushed into the "corkscrews" of the next, and so on. The blow of a hammer upon the "corkscrews" insures perfect contact, and when the junction is filled with melted asphalte perfect insulation is also effected. In this way a dozen joints may be insulated in a day. A prominent feature of this system is that the insulating material is poured in at a temperature considerably above that of boiling water, so that if any moisture settles upon the ends of the sections it is driven off in the form of steam as soon as the melted insulator reaches it. The cost of the laying is $100 a mile.

☞ Ours has unfortunately become a country of taxes. There is a tax here, there, yonder and elsewhere. They get in at the front and back doors, and even at the window. There is a tax if one rides, and a tax if one goes afoot, and a tax if one does not go at all. A middle-aged gentleman yesterday took a nap over a moist place at the crossing, and was immediately waited upon by an internal revenue officer for

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—OFFICE—
South Side Green st., two doors below Customhouse.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives.
First Eastern	12:45 P. M.	[illegible]
Second Eastern	12:30 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
First St. Louis, Mo.	12:00 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Second St. Louis, Mo.	12:00 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
First Indianapolis and Chicago	12:30 P. M.	[illegible]
Second Indianapolis & Chicago	12:30 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
First Nashville, Memphis and all Southern Mails	[illegible] P. M.	4:00 A. M.
Second Nashville & Memphis	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible]
First Lexington, Frankfort and way Mails	12:30 P. M.	11:00 A. M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort and way Mails	1:30 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Louisville and Bardstown Mail—Frankfort	2:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
Louisville and Cincinnati Mail—boat	12:00 M.	4:30 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville Mail—boats—Leaves on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	2:30 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
First New Albany	12:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Second New Albany	1:00 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Charlestown—Leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	12:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Taylorsville and Bloomfield Mail—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12:30 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
First Shelbyville	12:00 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Second Shelbyville	1:30 P. M.	7:00 P. M.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Memphis and Nashville Mail	1:30 P. M.	5:30 A. M.
Memphis and Nashville Express	6:45 A. M.	6:45 P. M.
Crab Orchard Express	2:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation	9:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	6:30 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	4:25 P. M.	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Depart.		Arrive.	
Except Sunday	5:30 A. M.	4:15 P. M.	except Sunday
Daily	2:45 P. M.	11:30 P. M.	
Daily	9:30 P. M.	7:15 A. M.	
		6:30 A. M.	Daily

Louisville City.

The Democracy of Louisville are requested to meet at their respective club rooms on Saturday evening, March 14th, at seven and a half o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the convention to be held at the Courthouse on Saturday, March 21st, to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the approaching elections—the same delegates to serve in all Democratic nominating conventions that may be held from this time up to August next.

Each ward will select one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Helm for Governor in August last, and one for every fraction of twenty-five or more.

JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Ch'n.
Wm. B. Hoke, Secretary.

County Democratic Meetings.

The Democracy of Jefferson county will meet at their respective voting places in each precinct on Saturday, March 14th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to appoint delegates to the convention to be held in Louisville, at the courthouse, on the 21st of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the April and August elections. Basis of representation—One delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. Helm at the August election, in 1867, and one vote for every fraction of twenty-five or more, provided that every precinct in the county should be entitled to not less than one delegate.

S. L. GAAR, Chairman.

Fifth-ward Democratic Club.

The Democrats of the Fifth ward are requested to meet at the Fifth ward club rooms, on Market street above First, Saturday evening, March 14th, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention of the 21st inst., and to nominate a candidate for the Board of Aldermen, one Councilman and one School Trustee. A full attendance is desired. By order of the club.

MORD. M. HUBBARD,
Secretary, pro. tem.

Eighth-ward Democratic Club.

A meeting of the Eighth-ward Democratic club will be held in the County Court room, at the courthouse, on Saturday night, March 14th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the nominating convention of the 21st inst. The manner of appointing delegates will be decided by the club. Under this arrangement a fair and correct expression of the sentiment of the ward will be obtained and any dissatisfaction prevented. All Democrats of the ward are requested to attend and join our organization.

JOHN S. CARPENTER, President.

Fourth Ward.

The Democrats of the Fourth ward will meet at their club-room on Saturday, March 14th, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the convention to be held on the 21st day of March. All Democratic voters of this ward who pledge themselves to support the nominees are entitled to vote, and are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the President.

J. M. VETTER, Sec'y.

Eleventh Ward.

The Eleventh-ward Democratic club will meet on Saturday evening, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, on the south side of Main street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, for the purpose of nominating ward officers, and also delegates to the convention of the 21st inst. Turn out, Democrats, one and all. Remember the place and hour of meeting. By order of the president.

WILL HORAN, Sec'y.

Second Ward Democratic Club

Will meet at Wollenweber's Exchange, on Main street, between Shelby and Campbell, Saturday evening, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic convention of the city and county, to be held on the 21st inst.

W. R. RAY, Pres't.
C. R. Long, Sec'y.

Twelfth Ward Democratic Club

Will meet at the A. Y. Johnson engine house, on Saturday evening, March 14th, at 7½ o'clock. All Democrats of the ward are invited to be present, as an election will be held for delegates to the nominating convention, March 21st.

W. H. TROXELL, Sec'y.

Ninth-ward Democratic Club

Will *not* meet on Thursday evening, the 6th inst., as published, but will meet on Saturday evening, the 14th day of March, to nominate an Alderman, a Common Councilman and a School Trustee, and to appoint delegates to the city convention, to be held on the 21st day of March. Let *all* members be on hand punctually at 7½ o'clock, the 14th inst. J. E. PILCHER, Secretary.

WEISIGER HALL—NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS.—The amusement-loving public paid the Newcomb Minstrels a compliment last night by almost filling the house, and, on the other hand, the minstrels returned the compliment by giving a first-rate entertainment. The quartette of the party is very fine. The songs of Gulick, Vernon, Dunnie and Rosenthal were truly fine. The comicalities of Manning and Talbott kept the audience alive. The second part of the entertainment was fine. The Newcombs still hold their own in the profession. They play to-night. All we have to say is, go and see them.

A NUISANCE.—The number of negroes who congregate around the old college building, at the corner of Fifth and Green streets, and carry on their drunken orgies all through the night, subjects the people of the vicinity to a great deal of annoyance, and complaint has been made to the Chief of Police in regard to the matter. It is to be hoped that he will take steps to remedy the nuisance, as it is one that has needed abating for some time past.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—The case of Welch and others, charged with breaking the jail open at Frankfort, taking a negro named Jim Macklin out and hanging him, will be brought before the U. S. Court this morning at 10 o'clock.

The New Feature in the Democrat—The List of Letters Daily.

We cannot from day to day furnish a feature in the Democrat more acceptable to the people of Louisville than to publish daily the list of letters remaining uncalled for up to the close of the post-office on the night previous to our publication. Those who live in remote portions of the city will duly appreciate the advantage.

Our paper supplied at their residence or business stand, will cost them but twenty-five cents per week. In it they will find whatever is occurring of local or general interest, telegraphic news from all points, together with a careful review of home, domestic and foreign markets. They will also find a brief report of the proceedings of all the courts, State and Federal, beside a thousand other matters of general interest. Added to all this, the list of letters remaining uncalled for up to 8 o'clock of the preceding evening, the paper becomes almost indispensible to the public. A trip to the postoffice is worth the week's subscription, and hundreds go and come away disappointed, for the reason that the expected letter had not arrived.

By taking the Democrat they need not make an unnecessary trip to the postoffice; for in its columns due notice will be given every morning of all letters received for general delivery the night before.

We will, in a short time, make our paper still more acceptable in other regards. For the present the additional feature of the letter list daily in our columns must become eminently popular with all classes. To serve them is our highest aim.

Female High School Penephilian Society—Musical Entertainment for the Benefit of the Poor of the City.

It affords us pleasure to call attention to the musical entertainment of the Penephilian Society, connected with the Female High School of this city. The object the young ladies of the society have in view is to raise money to relieve, in some degree, the necessities of the poor. This noble charity appeals eloquently to the benevolent people of Louisville, and merits a chapel full of ladies and gentlemen and a treasury overflowing with legal tenders. The entertainment will be given this evening in the chapel of the Female High School building, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and will commence at 7½ o'clock. In addition to the musical talents of the young ladies of the school, we are informed that a number of amateurs, members of the various musical societies of the city, have kindly consented to contribute to the attractions of the entertainment. Tickets are only fifty cents, and may be had at the door.

FLATIRONING EXTRAORDINARY.—The ladies of one square on upper Washington street have been made the victims of a most shrewd and practical piece of petty thieving, by which they were ruthlessly deprived of all their flatirons through the cunning of a negro wench. The manner in which it was done was this: The negress, who knew the names of nearly all of the people of the neighborhood, went first to one house and borrowed the lady's irons for Mrs. So-and-so, her neighbor, who lived a few doors below. She then went to Mrs. So-and-so and borrowed her irons for Mrs. What's-her-name, the lady she had just got irons from. She went to about twenty houses and borrowed the irons, representing them to be for persons in the neighborhood, whose irons she probably already had or intended to get.

She got off with them all safely. This occurred on Wednesday, and the theft was not discovered until yesterday, when the ladies sent around to get their irons, and such a scene of confusion was never witnessed in Louisville of late years—such jawing, and scolding and crying, and wondering and berating the negroes was carried on, that, although attracted to the scene by the rumpus, our reporter, who, by the way, is a young man of remarkable sensitiveness, could not stand it and had to leave. He said it reminded him of the description of the burning of Van Amburgh's menagerie, and the animals all trying to get loose.

BILLIARDS.—A very interesting game of billiards was played at the United States Hotel billiard room about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, between Harry Choate, of Cincinnati, and Geo. Griffey, of the Louisville Hotel billiard rooms, carom game, 375 points up, which resulted in favor of the latter. The following is the game as it stood:

Griffey.—36, 14, 43, 3, 67, 99, 0, 0, 11, 36, 5, 36, 6, 28—375.

Choate.—0, 3, 22, 0, 56, 5, 18, 10, 9, 7, 8, 45, 7, 96—286.

The time occupied by the game was fifty-six minutes. The average of Mr. Griffey was 26 11-14, while that of Mr. Choate was 20 6-14.

Miss Mary Burke, a maiden with golden locks and azure eyes, was making Green street ring with the melodious volume of her voice last night, and trying to draw the cork of a bottle of "Brady's" with the top of the African church paling. In her efforts she exerted herself to such an extent that she fainted in the mud, was brought to consciousness with great difficulty, and tenderly carried on a piece of old stable door to the First-street station, where she was being taken care of at last accounts.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Notwithstanding that the rain poured in torrents yesterday it could not quench the fire of rage that burned in Miss Mollie Quinn's bosom, and sallying forth through the storm, she assaulted and beat Mrs. Eliza Lehman. The blood of the Quinness was up, and she fought like a tigress, soon driving all her opponents before her until the police arrested her.

INTERESTING TO PARENTS.—Those wishing to purchase boys', youths' and children's clothing at fifty cents on the dollar can do so by calling at Masonic Temple Clothing Store, as we have a very fine and complete assortment which must be closed out in the next ten days preparatory to opening our new store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Several of the Main street saloons receive the dispatches, quoting every hour the gold and bond markets, and have them pasted up. The anxiety about the fluctuations of gold seems to have increased since this has been instituted, and young chaps have become deeply interested in 5-20s and 10-40s.

The tobacco to be sold on Monday next by Collector Speed we understand is a first-rate article, and as such sales are not generally noticed it is possible that retail dealers will find good bargains by attending the sale.

All the boys who think they can afford it, are going to turn out in two-story plug hats as soon as the weather permits.

A "culled far" has been going on for several nights over Winters' clothing store, on the corner of Third and Market streets.

The streets have been scraped in the most noticeable quarters—perhaps because the election is coming on.

METEOROLOGICAL.—March 12, 8 P. M. Weather cloudy; mercury 58; barometer 29:28 and falling.

Ducks are getting plentiful again around the falls.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Council Last Night—Important Resolutions in Regard to Street Railways.

The General Council, pursuant to adjournment, met at their chamber at the usual hour last evening, John D. Orrill, the President in the lower board, being in the chair.

BONDS APPROVED.

The bonds of George Stealey, as City Engineer, and Mrs. E. H. Gary, as Superintendent of the Hospital, were read and approved.

REMOVAL OF ASHES, &C.

A message was received from the Mayor in regard to the removal of ashes, &c., from the private residences. He submitted a statement, showing that during the past year it had cost the city $54,600 to remove the ashes, &c. He also submitted a contract with Jno. D. Orrill to remove the same at a cost to the city of $51,600. The contract was referred to the street committees of each district, and also the Mayor.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

The street commissioners, to whom was referred the contract of P. A. M. Pfeiffer for the stone work on the bridge across Beargrass for $6,000, reported against allowing the claim, upon the ground that the prices were exorbitant, and that the work done was in an unworkmanlike manner. The matter was recommitted to the commissioners.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were received asking that the wagon stand on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth, and the hack stand at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets be removed. The petitions were referred to the committee on grievances.

A petition was received from Messrs. Kennedy & Rupert, stating that they, as assignees for Henry Wibben and M. W. Redd, held city improvement bonds to the amount of $2,916 85. They proposed to pay the city in cash $83 15 to make the amount $3,000 even, and then take 100 improvement bonds at $80 each. They petitioned that the bonds be issued to them with interest. The petition was granted, with the exception that the interest was struck out.

STREET RAILWAYS.

The following resolution in regard to the street railways was adopted:

Resolved by the General Council, That the Mayor is directed to notify (as provided in the contract with the city) the street railway company to repair between the rails of the railway on Main street, from Wenzel street eastwardly to the termination of the railway; and should the requirements of said notice not be promptly complied with, the Mayor is directed to advertise and contract for the repairs to be made by the city, and report the contract to the Council for confirmation, and on the completion thereof, to direct the City Attorney to bring such suit at law or in equity as may be proper to recover from the company for payment in full for the cost of the repairs; also to require the railway company to repair the street on Portland avenue, from Second street to Portland, as required by contract and charge to streets.

Mr. Robinson, from the Eleventh ward, offered the following:

Resolved by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That as the several street railway companies in the city have failed, and still fail and refuse, to comply with the terms of their respective contracts in various respects, and for a failure to comply with the terms of said contracts it is therein provided that the city shall have the right to have the rails removed so as to prevent the future use of the roads, the Mayor is therefore directed to employ a sufficient force to have said rails removed, and the streets from which the same may be removed put in proper condition to be used as is customary; the whole to be done at the cost of the respective railway companies, which expenses the Mayor is directed to institute suits to recover.

This resolution was, upon motion, made the special order the next regular meeting night at 9 o'clock.

STREET INSPECTORS.

A resolution was received from the upper board to the effect that the street inspector of neither district shall be directly or indirectly interested in the ownership or profit of any gravel pit or cart or horses used by the city. The resolution further provided as to the number of persons and carts to be employed and the price to be paid for the same. The resolution was adopted, except as to the price to be paid.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council then adjourned until next Thursday night.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Alex. Gilmore, our efficient City Marshal, made a very narrow escape about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was walking down Jefferson street, on the south side, and when between Center and Sixth he was all of a sudden startled by the rattling of bricks around him, one or two coming so near hitting him that he knew not in what direction to look or how to dodge. A chimney to one of the buildings along there was blown off just as he was passing and the bricks were those which rolled from the roof. Had one of these bricks struck Mr. Gilmore upon the head it would no doubt have resulted fatally.

ALARM OF FIRE—A WET TIME FOR THE FIREMEN.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from signal-box No. 43, at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut, which was caused by a burning chimney. Immediately after the alarm was sounded, one of the most drenching rains we have had for a long time commenced pouring down, and the firemen, as they returned from the alarm, looked like drowned rats.

THE TEACHERS' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of this association to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Fifth-ward school building, corner of Floyd and Chestnut streets. We understand the association has been chartered, and is now in a flourishing condition. As business of importance will be brought before the meeting a full attendance is expected.

A very strange looking individual has been hanging around the hotels lately. He is a very old man, dressed in a suit of the last century style. He walks around, speaks to nobody, looks at everybody and acts as if he was in search of something that he cannot find. He has attracted a good deal of attention, but nobody knows who he is or where he came from.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Thomas Singleton, a lad about fifteen years of age, was picked up on the street Wednesday night, with no place to go nor where to lay his head. He was without parents, and as his idleness would naturally lead him into vicious habits, he was committed to the house of refuge until he shall become twenty-one years of age.

Gentlemen consulting their own interest will call at once and procure a fine broadcloth suit or business suit of the finest quality and most fashionable goods. In order to open our new dry goods store we will sell our entire stock at fifty cents on the dollar. Masonic Temple Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

KRIEL, THE WIFE MURDERER.—From Dr. Knight, the physician at the jail, we learn that Wm. Kriel, charged with the murder of his wife, is recovering from his late attack of delirium tremens, and that he will be able to be in court Saturday morning to stand his examination.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.—By an amendment of the charter, passed during the session of the Legislature, the Corporation Counsel will be elected by the City Council instead of by the people as heretofore. The election takes place in April next.

Mr. E. C. Bohne is called upon by "Many Friends" to become a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth ward. He would make an excellent member of the School Board, and the ward can do no better than to elect him.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Judge Bland Ballard presiding.

Court met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

U. S. vs J. D. Selvage; demurrers to plea filed.

The petit jury was discharged.

U. S. vs Kentucky Bourbon Company; agreement filed and by consent Wm. H. Grainger and A. Forcst were appointed appraisers to value property, of which a list is filed in agreement.

U. S. vs Thos. Ady; judgment $[illegible] and costs; capias issued.

U. S. vs R. A. Uetting; judgment $[illegible] and costs; capias issued.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

James Dehony vs Hamilton Figg, &c. James was a "culled gemmen," who brought suit for $10,000 damages against Figg for treating him otherwise than "a man and a brother." M. W. Tilley closed the argument in "Jeems'" behalf. The jury took the case in hand and returned with a verdict in favor of Jim, which made him "grin" all over his face. The verdict was $250 and costs. A motion was made for a new trial—grounds were filed to that effect.

A Figg for all such suits as these
That gives the darkey money,
And makes him "jis as good as white,
How are you, Jim De-honey!"

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs Billing & Driesbach. By consent J. G. Moore appointed special commissioner to examine this case.

Same vs John R. Greens & Co.; same entry.

U. S. vs B. T. Phillips, &c., 4 cases. Defendants called; made default; recognizance forfeited; order *scire facias*, and case continued to next term. Witnesses for the United States recognizance taken in the sum of $500 each to appear on the 5th of June next.

U. S. vs Harker. United States witnesses recognized in the sum of $250 each to appear June 5th.

Thomas vs Harker; continued to next term.

The *habeas corpus* case in which Welch and others, from Frankfort, are interested will be brought up this morning. Quite a large delegation of the friends of the prisoners were in attendance yesterday to witness the trial. These men—Welch, Cummins, Parker and Haley—were arrested in Frankfort, charged with hanging a negro named Jim Taylor, alias Macklin, whom it is supposed committed an outrage upon the person of an Irish girl, in Frankfort, on the night of the 30th of January. The prisoners were tried and committed before Commissioner Vance, at Frankfort, to answer the charge of murder. They were brought to this city and incarcerated in the city jail. The case will be of great interest.

CITY COURT OF LOUISVILLE.

Court met as usual yesterday morning, his Honor E. S. Craig on the bench. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was the usual crowd of loafers present, who crowded together and kept up a general noise by moving about and conversing. The following was the business disposed of:

Jacob Reinhardt, who was committed to the workhouse a few days since in default of giving bail in the sum of $200 for six months, yesterday complied with the order of the court and was discharged.

John Henry, assault and battery on Forman Grant; bail in $100 to answer.

Maggie Tugg and Carrie Sloan, two birds of gay plumage that have flocked around the city building, again found their way into the presence of his Honor. They were caught out late Wednesday night upon a lark, singing "We Won't go Home Till Morning." They were each fined $3 and held in $100 for thirty days, so that it may be many mornings before they reach home.

Harriett Allen, as black as the ace of spades, was next ushered into the court, hanging upon the arm of the world-renowned barrister, Martin Alonzo Walker, into whose hands she had entrusted her defense. She was charged with stealing clothing from Thos. Easton. She was held in $200 to answer a felony.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.

The following ordinance warrants were yesterday disposed of in the City Court:

City vs Louisville Railway Company, breaking and displacing without legal authority the pavement at the intersection of Thirteenth and Main; continued till next Thursday.

Same vs same, same offense at the corner of Twelfth and Main; continued till next Thursday.

Same vs same, obstructing streets with turntables, nine cases; continued till Thursday.

City vs Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, obstructing the intersection of Thirteenth and Portland avenue; continued till next Thursday.

City vs Central Passenger Railroad Company, obstructing East Garden street; continued till next Thursday.

City vs Chas. Obst, digging gravel from Gray street; dismissed at defendant's costs.

City vs M. Bamberger, obstructing Fifth street; alley and continued.

City vs Gorman & Bro., obstructing a sidewalk; dismissed at defendants' costs.

City vs Mr. Gorman, same offense; dismissed.

City vs Polly Bullitt, erecting a frame building in the city; continued till Saturday.

City vs M. D. Levy, erecting a permanent shed across the pavement at Fourth and Market; continued.

City vs Jacob Bickel, casting filth in the street; fined $5.

City vs Jacob Fisher, erecting a frame building in the city limits; continued one week.

City vs L. L. Hyatt, standing a cart on Third street, between Main and Market; dismissed.

City vs Clement Schilott, standing a hack on Jefferson street; dismissed at defendant's costs.

City vs Andrew Betz, same charge; dismissed at defendant's costs.

If the candidates for the various offices form into companies and enroll themselves as militia, several regiments can be gotten up at once, about as follows: Police Commissioners, three companies; Sheriff, one company; Marshal of the Chancery Court, two companies; Alderman and Councilman, one company each; School Trustees and Clerk of Chancery Court, one company; Clerk of Circuit Court and City Attorney, one platoon, and others in proportion. As a general thing they are all good-looking men, and would make very fine soldiers.

FOURTH-WARD HOUSE.—In our travels through the upper portion of the city yesterday, we stepped into the above house, on Preston street, between Jefferson and Market, where we met our friend William Dixon, who has lately purchased the house, and who now has control of it. He has refitted the house out and out, and will constantly keep on hand the best of liquors, cigars, &c. Those who pass along Preston street, and who imbibe, should give Billy a call.

A firm in the lower part of the city have a great deal of money invested in the "dog business." They raise small dogs for sporting men and fancy barkeepers, and all kinds of poodles. The small terriers sell according to size, some of the least of them bringing as much as $75 or $100. Poodles sell according to kind and quality, from $10 to $50. The business is said to be quite a profitable one.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Health will be held at their rooms this evening. The meeting will be an important one, if there is a quorum present to transact business.

Several of our manufacturing establishments are cutting down the wages of their hands in order to carry on their business during the present times, while the market is gorged with goods.

GERMAN THEATER.—Our German fellow citizens enjoyed theatricals at Turner Hall last night. The house was well filled, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

CHANCERY COURT.—The regular weekly session of the Chancery Court will be held to-day, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning.

When any of the New Orleans boats arrive, the Italian confectioners are all on hand to get their bananas and other fruit.

To the Editors of the Democrat:

In response to the call by "many voters," "suggesting my name for the position of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court," published in your yesterday's paper, I beg to return to them my sincerest thanks for their kindness, but to say I must most respectfully decline the proposed honor, which I never have sought nor desire, high as I esteem and recognize the position to be. Very respectfully, HAMILTON POPE.
March 13, 1868.

To the Editors of the Louisville Democrat:

If Mr. E. C. Bohne would consent to become a candidate for School Trustee of the Tenth ward he will receive the hearty support of his MANY FRIENDS.
Louisville, March 13, 1868.

Connecticut is said to be, in proportion to its population, the richest State in the Union; the average property of every inhabitant is over $900, which is about one hundred dollars higher than the average in the State next highest—Rhode Island.

Was such a shameful spectacle ever seen as that of Ben. Wade, the foul-mouthed Ohio Senator, who expects to be made President if the Chief Magistrate is removed, persisting in staying to vote on questions arising in the trial?

A company of cavalry passed through Chattanooga Friday, bound for Knox county, to suppress the whisky insurrection.

Louisville Theater—The Hanlon Brothers.

We attended the combination of entertainments at the theater last night. The weather being unpromising the attendance was not large, not near so large as should be called out by such a pleasing, and at the same time wonderful, entertainment. The programme is so varied that there is no chance for growing tired, as is usual in gymnastic speclacles. The stilt dance was mirth-provoking and at once put the audience in a good humor. If any one wishes to see a human form more perfect than any statue ever sculptured floating in the air with all the graceful movement of an etherial form let him see Monsieur Alrue in his aerial act. It is more than mere gymnastic feats. It realizes an ideal of the human form and poetry of motion.

The dissolving views are very beautiful. The name magic lantern is singularly appropriate, though no magician's power could have imagined such beautiful scenes. Of course there is a vividness of coloring which overdraws the natural, but this constitutes the beauty of these scenes. The old cathedral pictures were magnificent. The gentlemen with the big head were very grotesque, and their performance very amusing. Thomas Hanlon and the three boys were a wonderful gymnastic performance. These children seem to be as strong, as agile and more graceful than full-grown men. Prof. Hilton's ventriloqual entertainment is not only remarkable as an example of this peculiar power, but is amusing as a colloquy between John Bull, a Scotchman and Irishman.

The Madcap Barber is very comic, and one of the best pantomimes we ever saw. Its grotesque comicality kept the house in a roar of laughter from the beginning of the piece to the close of the performance. Altogether the entertainment was the best of the kind ever offered here, and none should miss seeing them. We hope the house will be filled to-night.

The Stanford (Ky.) Banner, of the 12th, says that every other man in Louisville is a candidate for Police Commissioner or Marshal of the Chancery Court. Yes! yes! Mr. Bauner, but we will settle these matters on the 21st inst.

William Foster, near Sharpsburg, in Bath county, Ky., has recently discovered a valuable lead mine on his farm.

John B. Gough, the famous temperance lecturer, is to hold forth in Cincinnati on Tuesday evening next.

Louis Napoleon gets $14,240 a day; Queen Victoria, $6,027; Francis Joseph $10,950; and the King of Prussia, $8,210.

Michigan has 144 newspapers; 73 are Republican, 37 Democratic and 34 neutral and miscellaneous.

The Presbyterian Banner, of Pittsburg, is printed on blue paper. Decidedly appropriate.

The number of pupils in the colored schools of Tennessee has increased during the past month nearly 2,000.

Col. Luke Marvin, formerly of Chattanooga, is now Mayor of Cheyenne, Dacotah Territory.

The most successful noose-paper—The death-warrant.

The Ottawa, Canada, newsdealers have refused to sell the American sensation and police papers.

Lawyers increase in Canada 20 per cent. faster than the general population.

CITY ITEMS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At the request of many of our friends, we have consented to become candidates for the office of Police Commissioners in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing April election, and we respectfully request the suffrages of the public.

H. WEBBEN,
SQUIRE T. CONN,
JOHN DOYLE.

mr13 d3w1

BILLIARDS.

A match game of billiards will be played this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Cleveland's United States saloon, between Harry Choate, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Davis, of the Marble Hall saloon. Mr. Davis and Mr. Griffey, of the Louisville Hotel saloon, will play a match game at the Marble Hall, Fifth street, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

J. C. Shaffer & Co. will sell this (Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a two-story brick house on Guthrie street, between Second and Third, with a brick cottage on the alley on leased ground. Persons seeking a centrally located residence will do well to attend, as this sale is positive.

Mr. C. C. Spencer has a large sale of elegant new and second hand furniture, pianos and housekeeping articles, this morning, at his auction rooms, to which the special attention of dealers and families is called. A rockaway and buggy will also be sold.

BY
MOORE & MALLET,
No. 81 Fifth street.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 13th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, sale of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., at auction rooms, No. 81 Fifth street.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 14th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, regular sale of sundries at auction rooms No. 81 Fifth street. MOORE & MALLET.

Neuralgia, Nerve-Ache, and all Painful Nervous Diseases readily give way and leave the system when DR. TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is resorted to. It has the effect of stimulating the NERVE FLUID and expelling these complaints. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. Price $1 per package, by mail, two postage stamps extra.
mr11 eod3

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain W. J. Heady, candidate for City Attorney, will speak at the following times and places: At Middletown, Friday, March 13th. At Jeffersontown, Saturday, March 14th. Other candidates are invited to attend if agreeable to them. mr11 dtd

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, March 10, 1868.

We have withdrawn from the New Albany and Jeffersonville roads, for local business, retaining our connections via Seymour and Ohio and Mississippi road for all points East and West, guarantee to our customers the same quick time as heretofore. We also retain our river route to all points between Louisville and Cairo.

mr11 d6 VOL. ROSE, Agent.

Madison Ale.

Our o'd friend, L. Weber, on Fourth street between Main and the river, is prepared to supply families, hotels, saloons, steamboats, invalids and convalescents delivered any where in the city with the best Madison ale. He sends it by express to all points of the country. The physicians highly recommend it. Try it. feb26 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Constable's Sale.

Will be sold at Moore & Mallet's (late S. P. Whaley's), auction rooms, Fifth street, between Main and Market, Tuesday morning next, March 17, 1868, at 10 o'clock, Professor Sauds the great prestidigitateur's mammoth trunk, with his paraphernalia complete, as he exhibited in this city some time since. This will be a rare chance for speculators and others who may wish to learn the art.
Terms cash.
mr13 dtd RUTLEDGE, C. J. J. C.

J. M. Armstrong's "new stock" of men's, boys' youths' and children's clothing, furnishing goods, &c., is now open at his new stand, No. 132 Main street. fe21 tf

C. COGGESHALL,
Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

Special attention is called to the FELT ROOFING, introduced by me in this city. This roof is fire-proof, makes a handsome appearance, is cheaper and far more durable than any other, is adapted to all kinds of buildings. All persons having tin or metal roofs will find it to their advantage to use my Elastic Roofing Paint. Steamboat and railroad men are solicited to examine my Canvas Roofs. All kinds of roofing material for sale. oc19 tf

MRS. PORTER
Has the Largest and Most Elegant Stock of Millinery Goods in Louisville.

TO-MORROW
Mrs. A. E. Porter will open 10 cases of New Style Hats, which will be sold cheap.

MARRIED.

MATHEWS—LINN—In Montgomery, Ala., at the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening, March 3d, 1868, by Rev. Jno. Mathews, Mr. Wm. V. Mathews, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Annie A. Linn, of Montgomery, Ala.

LEATHERS—ARMSTRONG—At the Broadway M. E. Church, on the afternoon of the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Linn, Jno. H. Leathers [illegible] Armstrong, all of this city.

DUVALL—BARTLETT—At Calvary [illegible] day morning at [illegible] o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. [illegible], Mr. L. E. Duvall and Miss [illegible] A. Bartlett. The happy couple after being made one started on a bridal tour northward, the congratulations of their friends adding [illegible] to their happiness.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIPER

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT

BLOOD PURIFIER

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Recipe Accompanies Each Bottle.

A Great Many Physicians are Prescribing it.

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compound Extract of Hydropiper, manufactured by you, as a blood purifier, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to anything that I have ever tried. I have been afflicted several times with boils and other evidences of impurity of blood, and have tried many kinds of Blood Purifiers and Sarsaparillas, but have found nothing that will compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit. Yours, respectfully,

R. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: About two years ago my infant child was afflicted with an eruption all over its body, insomuch that it was a running sore. We had to wrap it in a linen garment, greased with butter, and nurse it all the time. When we would remove the linen the surface of the body was raw and bloody. In short, my child was a most pitiable looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cured sound and well. I have used it many times in my family since, whenever occasion called for its use, and have taken it myself, being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and feet, on the approach of cold weather, and always with unvarying success. I consider it the best medicine I have ever tried for eruptions of the skin, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an unrivaled Blood Purifier.

Yours, respectfully, C. T. DABNEY.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Gen. Agents,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

fe14 eodtf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *all pain* and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and *can say in confidence and truth* of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure*, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "*WHAT WE DO KNOW*," after years of experience, *and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the sirup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure to call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES.
215 Fulton street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England
40 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.
oc3 eod6m

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
oc26 eod4m

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. fe1 d&w3m

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth, or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelop, on receipt of 25 cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. feb3 d&wly

MANHOOD and the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 20 Second Ave., N. Y. fe22 ly

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York.
apl 1y

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

Notice.

A CALLED meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Jefferson and Ninth streets, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Business of importance will be presented. A prompt and general attendance is requested. By order of the Board.
mr13 3t C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Pres't.

Potatoes.

450 BARRELS SHAKER RUSSETTS; 575 bbls Neshannocks; 730 bbls Peachblows; for sale by
mr12 St SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Do You Want Recreation!

IF SO, GO TO

WYANDOTTE CAVE

NEAR

Leavenworth, Crawford county, Ind.

THE time is now coming when people will want to escape from the care and perplexities of city life, in some quiet retreat, where they can enjoy the beauties of nature by viewing lovely landscapes, climbing rocky cliffs, quaffing mineral water, boating on a translucent stream, where the finest fish are easily caught, hunting in the wild and primitive forest, and above all, exploring and looking upon the

Wonders of the Subterranean World,

Contained in **WYANDOTTE CAVE.** It is pronounced by travelers as superior to the celebrated Mammoth Cave, of Kentucky, and the two are supposed by some to be connected by a subterranean passage. The scenery in the vicinity is excelled nowhere in the Western States, while the hunting and fishing is superb. A large Hotel has lately been erected near the entrance to the Cave, where guests receive the most careful and polite attention. A branch hotel, called the

WYANDOTTE HOUSE,

Has also been established at Leavenworth, presided over by one of the proprietors of the Cave, Wash Rothrock, and persons stopping at this house will be furnished with a

FREE CONVEYANCE TO THE CAVE.

FIVE MILES DISTANT.

Reliable guides, with lights, always furnished to show visitors through the Cave.

A. H. & H. W. ROTHROCK,
March 4, 1868—mr12 3m Proprietors.

WHOLESALE

DryGoods

LARGE AND COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS!

NOW RECEIVING.

Special Inducements offered to CASH BUYERS from the SOUTH.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,

101, 103 and 105

West Fourth street,

CINCINNATI.

mr11 6t

BANKRUPTCY.

All proofs of debts to be used in this State must be made before a register; if to be used out of this State, may be made before a register or a United States commissioner.

Blank forms for proof of debts, and Powers of Attorney, to be used in bankruptcy, may always be found at the office of Col. J. H. Ward, Register. No extra charge for filling them up.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

PATRICK J. AND JOSEPH J. O'ROURKE.

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 29th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
mr13 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOSEPH B. SHERIDAN,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 15th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
mr13 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

GEORGE R. HUNT,

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before Jno. H. Ward, Register, on the 29th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
mr13 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 5th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

J. H. COLSTON.

Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 13th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
mr13 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

BERNARD GEHER,

Of Louisville, in the County of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 23d day of April, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

W. A. MERIWETHER,
mr13 2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of Cyrus Riddle, a bankrupt.

I HEREBY give notice of my appointment as assignee of

CYRUS RIDDLE,

Of the county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.
Dated at Covington, March 10, 1868. mr13 Fit

In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY—ss.
At Louisville, the 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of

L. C. TORREY,

Of the county of Meade, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

mr13 Fit R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. W. Gordon's heirs, against J. W. Gordon's heirs. } In Chancery, No. 21,[illegible]

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months, the property in pleadings, mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND

In said city, bounded thus: Beginning on the west side of Fourth street 282½ feet south of Breckinridge street; thence south with Fourth street 62 feet and extending back same width 2[illegible] feet.

A Lot, beginning on the east side of Pope street 221½ feet south of Breckinridge street; thence south with Pope street 23½ feet and extending back same width 125 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mr11 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

John B. Norman, &c., against Alpha Walter, &c., } In Chancery, No. 21,928.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the property in pleadings mentioned situated in said city, viz:

THE LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS at the southwest corner of Market and Third streets, fronting 20 feet on Market street and running back southwardly same width 100 feet and binding on Third street; subject to Henry Wolff's lease, dated 18th August, 1865.

A House and Lot bounded thus—beginning on the west side of Third street, 105 feet south of Market street; thence south with Third street 19 feet 5 inches and extending back westwardly same width 45 feet, being the same now leased to Philip Brockelman by J. M. Stevens, agent.

A Lot and Improvements bounded thus—beginning on the northeasterly side of Jefferson street, 64 feet 2 inches eastwardly of Wenzel street; thence with Jefferson street eastward 19 feet and extending back northwardly same width 50 feet to a 10 foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mr11 td N. BEALL GANTT, D. M.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Harris, Nahm & Rosenau, vs. L. & S. Salinger.
S. Helburn, vs. Same.
H. Levi, vs. Same.
Bamberger, Bloom & Co., vs. Same.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868,

About the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the auction-rooms of S. G. Henry & Co., in Louisville, a general assortment of Clothing, Staple Dry Goods, Fruits, Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c.

Terms—Under $50, cash; $50 and over, on a credit of four months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mr5 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Sale of Forfeited Tobacco,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 5TH DIS. OF KY., LOUISVILLE, KY., March 5th, 1868.

I WILL, on Monday, March 16th, sell to the highest bidder, 4 boxes of Manufactured Tobacco, at my office, Customhouse, where samples of the same can be seen.

Terms cash. Time of sale 11 A. M.

PHILIP SPEED,
mr5 10t Collector 5th Dis. Ky.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Citizens' Bank, vs. the Ky. Bourbon Co.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Kennedy & Irvin, vs. same.
Kraudsla & Crawford, vs. same.
The First National B'k, vs. same.
The Western Ins. Co., vs. same.
A. M. Gazlay, vs. same.
Gibson & Wymond, vs. same.
Philip Speed, vs. same.
N. Van Reil, vs. same.
In Ch'y.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in these causes, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, the following described property, viz:

THE LOT OF GROUND

Beginning at Guthrie & Pirtle's eastwardly corner on the Lexington turnpike road; running thence south [illegible] east with Guthrie & Pirtle's line [illegible] feet to the center of Beargrass creek; thence with the middle of said creek 120 ft.; thence north 38 west 478 ft. to the turnpike aforesaid; and thence with said road 119 feet to the beginning, together with the Distillery and Mills and Bonded Warehouse and all the other buildings, erections and improvements thereon and all the machinery, tools and appurtenances of and pertaining to said distillery and mills and the business being conducted by said Kentucky Bourbon Company on said lot. Subject to the mortgage lien of Chas. Schultheiss, Trustee, given by said Kentucky Bourbon Co. to him by deed of 16th of July, 1866, to secure payment of $[illegible] of mortgage bonds, due 1st August, 1876, and bearing interest as specified in said deed of trust, and subject to all the stipulations therein as to payment of interest, insuring property and otherwise, and subject to the claim of the United States for $[illegible] against said company on a transportation bond, given January, 1867, with interest thereon.

And for $2,484 25 cash, and the remainder on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months,

A LOT

In Geiger's enlargement of said city, on the east side of the turnpike road, or Main street, extended, adjoining the lot of Louis Stoll, on the north and extending northwardly 116 feet along said street to the line of Robert Tyler's heirs and extending back eastwardly of that width to the center of Beargrass creek.

And on a credit of 3 months, 117 bushels malt, 160 bushels rye, 25 boxes wine, 5 barrels and 2½ barrels whisky in bond.

And on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, the 14 mortgage bonds of $1,000 each held by the Citizens' Bank, issued by the Kentucky Bourbon Co., and due 10 years after 1st August 1866, with 7 per cent. interest.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mr7 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of venditioni exponas Nos. 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887 [illegible], issued from the Clerk's office of the United States District Court, for Kentucky District, at Louisville, the undersigned, or one of us, will, at public auction, on [illegible] March [illegible], at the Marshal's office, first floor [illegible] the following articles, to wit:

[illegible] packages [illegible] Manufactured Tobacco;
[illegible]
[illegible] Scales and Weights;
2 Stoves and Pipes;
1 Office Desks, 3 Chairs and [illegible];
12 empty Boxes and 1 Bucket.

Terms cash. Sale at [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
mr3 1st GEO. N. JACKSON, Deputy U. S. M.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

SELBY HARNEY is a candidate for the office of City Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. mr5 tf

N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County and City Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. mr11 tf

We are authorized to announce W. G. REAGOR a candidate for City Attorney in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election. mr1 te

J. HOP. PRICE is a candidate for City Attorney at the ensuing August election, subject to a decision of the Democratic Convention. If nominated he will make a vigorous canvass to secure the election of the nominees of the Convention. If he should fail to receive the nomination he will support the nominee with great ardor. mr4

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

JOHN C. NAUTS,
Independent Candidate
FOR
MARSHAL
OF THE
Louisville Chancery Court.
fe21 te

DR. THOMAS BOHANNAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. mr6 tf

We are requested to announce SAMUEL L. GEIGER, Esq., a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. fe25 tf

We are authorized to announce A. J. MUSSELMAN a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. fe23 te

R. H. SNYDER is a candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the August election. ja19 te

We are authorized to announce JOHN THATCHER as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the next August election. ja1 te

F. C. WELMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election. ja1 te

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. B. PARKS AS A CANDIDATE, AT THE NEXT AUGUST ELECTION, FOR MARSHAL OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. ja1 te

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. SHERLEY as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. ja1 te

We are authorized to announce ROB'T W. HERR as a candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election. ja2

We are authorized to announce T. D. FOX as a candidate, at the next August election, for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja1 te

We are authorized to announce W. C. D. WHIPS as a candidate, at the next August election, for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. de31 tf

CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

THOS. W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. mr3

We are requested to announce DR. S. HANSBROUGH a candidate for Clerk of the Chancery Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. fe27 tf

We are authorized to announce THOMAS W. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. fe19 td

HARRY STUCKY is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja28

CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja1

DR. GEO. A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja16 te

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

HON. R. H. FIELD, of Bullitt county, is a candidate for Circuit Judge, in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. mr3 tf

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. ja1 tf

FOR SHERIFF.

WASH. DAVIS is a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the Convention. mr6

We are authorized to announce W. C. TYLER as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the August election, subject to the Democratic Convention. fe29 te

We are authorized to announce WM. H. ABLE a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. fe2 te

We are authorized to announce JNO. BARBEE as a candidate for Sheriff, at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. ja19

We are authorized to announce CHARLES SELVAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. ja14 te

We are authorized to announce CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the next August election, subject to convention. ja9 te

We are authorized to announce S. S. HITE as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. ja10 te

FOR CHANCELLOR.

We are authorized to announce H. C. PINDELL, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. fe21 te

THOS. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. ja15 te

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth Attorney, of the Fifth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election. ja1 tf

We are authorized to announce PHIL. LEE as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, for this Judicial District. de22 tf

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District. de20 te

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. de27 te

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district, subject to a decision of a Democratic convention. ja1 te

FOR CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, at the August election, 1868. ja11

JAMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk at the ensuing August election. ja1 te

JOHN S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Circuit Court, at the ensuing August election. ja21

1868. MARCH. 1868.

NOW READY,

The following work, containing 1,000 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price, $10.

THE LAW REGISTER:

Comprising all the LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATE RECORD;

Containing the STATE and COUNTY OFFICERS, the ORGANIZATION, JURISDICTION and TERMS OF THE COURTS FOR EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY.

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES:

Containing the

Officers of the Federal Government, the duties of the several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Officers and terms of the Federal Courts.

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Giving the Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims and Taking Testimony with Forms for every State.

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The whole constituting an official and

BUSINESS MANUAL.

PREPARED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS BY

JOHN LIVINGSTON,

Of the New York Bar, Secretary of the Merchants' Union Law Company.

NEW YORK

Published by the Merchants' Union Law Company, No. 126 Broadway, third floor, in the American Exchange National Bank Building.

This book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of ten dollars, or, it will be forwarded by express with bill to be paid on delivery.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 24, 1868.

J[illegible], Sec. Merchants' Union Law Company, New York:

DEAR SIR—Your new Law Register and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we think, may be of great service in the transaction of the business of this department. The work will doubtless prove valuable to every official, banker, merchant and business man.

A. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.
ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER,
First Ass't Postmaster-General.
JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN
Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 24, 1868.

John Livingston, Esq., Secretary Merchants' Union Law Company:

DEAR SIR—The new Law Register and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we think it of great service in the transaction of the business of this department. We think the work would prove a valuable acquisition to, and should be on the desk of every prominent official, banker, merchant and business man.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer U. S.

TO CLOSE OUT!

EMBROIDERED Chemise Bands, from [illegible] to [illegible].

French Embroidered Linen Chemises at $1;

French Embroidered Linen Cambric Chemises at $[illegible];

Colored Embroidered Skirt Bands at 75c per yd;

Infant's Long Dresses at $1 50 to $3.

Also, a new lot of all numbers of Embroidered Corsets, with whalebones, at $2, at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

mr[illegible] 103½ FOURTH STREET.

Hats, Caps & Straw Goods.

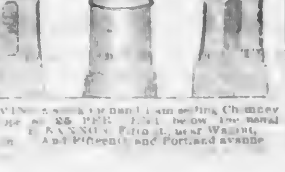
COUNTRY merchants would do well, when purchasing their spring stock, to call on

JAS. M. LADD,

[illegible] Main st., south side, bet. Third and Fourth,

As he has just received a large and choice stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS, which he will sell ten per cent. less than any other house in the city, until the 1st of June. The stock MUST be closed out by that time, as he is compelled to vacate the store he now occupies, for the purpose of rebuilding. All he asks is a call before purchasing elsewhere. mr6 tapl

CHEAP CHIMNEY TOPS.



HAVING [illegible] I am selling Chimney Tops at 25 PER [illegible] below the usual [illegible] KANNO's Patent, near Walnut, [illegible] And Fifteenth and Portland avenue

APRIL ELECTION.

FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

JOHN A. SHRADER,

Of Jefferson county, is a candidate for

POLICE COMMISSIONER.

For Louisville and Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. mr10 te

We are authorized to announce JNO. H. SHIVELY a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to the Democratic Convention. mr5 te

We are authorized to state that JOHN S. HUBBARD will serve as Police Commissioner, if elected, subject to the will of the Democratic convention. mr4 te

CAPT. AARON PENNINGTON is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr5 tf

MORTIMER D. BORAEUS is a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. mr5 te

We are authorized to announce DANIEL GUY as a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing April election, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. mr1 dt&sat

W. H. SPARKS is a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Convention. mr5 t

MR. A. LAMPTON is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 te

SAM. B. McGILL is a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to Democratic Convention. mr

HENRY WIBBEN is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

Squire T. CONN, of Jefferson county, is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. fe29 te

We are authorized to announce B. FICK a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to Convention. mr1 te

DR. W. R. SHRADER is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. mr1 te

We are authorized to announce WM. GUNSENHOUSER a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner, at the ensuing April election. mr1 te

W. R. HYDES

IS A CANDIDATE FOR

POLICE COMMISSIONER.

fe28 te

DR. SAMUEL GRIFFITH is a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. fe29 tf

JOHN P. McGRATH is a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. fe29 te

We are authorized to announce T. F. P. BRINLY as a candidate for Police Commissioner for Louisville and Jefferson county, at the ensuing April election, 1868, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. fe29 tf

J. C. ELROD, the photographer, who everybody knows, is a candidate for Police Commissioner subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. fe28 te

GEO. L. ABRAMS is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election, subject to the Convention. fe29

JOHN LENWEBER is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. fe28 te

We are authorized to announce EDWARD CRUTCHFIELD, Esq., a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing April election. fe26

We are authorized to announce MAJ. ALEX. EVANS as a candidate for Police Commissioner for Jefferson county and city of Louisville, subject to the county and city convention. fe23 tm

J. N. McMICHAEL will serve, if elected, Police Commissioner for Jefferson county at April election. fe25 sw

FOR STREET INSPECTOR.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

PETER HOEFLER is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern District, at the April election. mr5 te

We are authorized to announce MIKE DIETZ a candidate for Street Inspector of the Eastern District, at the ensuing April election. fe18 te

We are authorized to announce WM. MODENBACH a candidate for re-election as Street Inspector in the Eastern district, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

JNO. ZABEL is a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Eastern District, at the April election. fe1

We are authorized to announce D. J. BOWLES as a candidate for Street Inspector, for the Eastern District, at the ensuing April election. ja30 te

WESTERN DISTRICT.

PAT. RAIDY is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District, at the ensuing election. mr5

We are authorized to announce W. F. FARLEY as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western district. mr1 te

FRED. T. SALISBURY is a candidate for Street Inspector, Western district, at the ensuing April election. mr1 te

We are authorized to announce JAMES RAVERTY a candidate for Street Inspector of the Western District, at the April election. fe15 te

We are authorized to announce DAN. BATMAN a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Western District, at the April election. fe18 te

We are authorized to announce JOHN ANTLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector for the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

We are authorized to announce C. W. ERDMAN a candidate for Street Inspector of the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe15 te

We are authorized to announce JOHN SHELLEY a candidate for the office of Street Inspector in the Western district, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. ja30 te

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Corporation Counsel, at the ensuing April election. I have been a practicing lawyer for more than fifteen years, and am constrained to think that my experience justifies me in seeking the position. I have neither friends to reward nor enemies to punish, and if elected, will use what abilities I possess in the faithful discharge of my duties.

mr11 tf HENRY E. READ.

FOR ALDERMAN.

DR. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman in the Third ward. mr10 te

FONTAINE T. FOX, JR., is a candidate for Alderman, in the Seventh ward. mr4

We are authorized to announce CHARLES S. STANCLIFF as a candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh ward. fe23 te

We are authorized to announce DR. J. W. MAXWELL a candidate for re-election to the Board of Aldermen, for the First ward, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

FOR COUNCILMAN.

We are authorized to announce G. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Fifth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr12 te

We are authorized to announce M. W. LARUE a candidate for Councilman in the Eleventh ward, subject to the action of the club of the ward on the 11th inst. mr6 te

H. F. VISEMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, of the First ward, at the ensuing election. mr10

We are authorized to announce GEORGE BROBSTON as a candidate for re-election to the Common Council, from the Sixth ward. mr5 te

JAS. A. ROCHE is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward. mr5 te

PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Third Ward. mr5 te

CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Second ward. mr5

H. THIERMAN is a candidate for Councilman of the Eleventh ward. mr5 te

DR. A. B. COOK is a candidate for Councilman in the Seventh ward. mr5 te

WM. O'CONNOR is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Fourth ward. mr5 te

In response to the call of "Many Voters," I announce myself as a candidate for Councilman for the Tenth ward, at the ensuing April election.
mr5 te JAMES SAYRE.

GEORGE C. SHADBURN, the nominee of the Eighth-ward Democratic club, is a candidate for the office of Councilman in that ward at the April election. mr1 te

J. GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Councilman in the Seventh ward.

FOR CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A. Y. JOHNSON is a candidate for re-election to the office of Chief of the Fire Department at the ensuing April election. ja18 te

M. J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief of the Fire Department at the ensuing April election. ja8

WILL M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active member of the old fire department, is a candidate for Chief of the present fire department, at the April election. mr3 te

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

J. T. MURRAY is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee of the Second ward. mr5 te

We are requested to announce WM. W. MARTIN a candidate for School Trustee in the First ward, at the ensuing city election. fe6 te

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

GEO. F. FOLLER .... Proprietor and Manager
B. A. BAKER .... Stage Manager

Last night but one of the world-famous HANLON BROTHERS.

Benefit of the HANLON BROTHERS and their last appearance but one.

ON FRIDAY evening, March 13th, 1868, they will go through their wonderful performances, assisted by their newly organized European Star Combination.

Saturday, Hanlon Matinee.

Hail! All Hail! The Coming

OF THE INCOMPARABLE

NEWCOMBS!

FROM THEIR HOUSE OF MINSTRELSY,

WOOD'S THEATER, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 12th, 13th and 14th,

—AT—

WEISIGER HALL.

THE largest, most complete and refined Minstrel Organization ever brought together, with an entire new selection of Songs, Glees, Dances, Burlesques and Farces. No [illegible] everything new, fresh and brilliant, performed by first-class artists only.

BILLY MANNING,
A. J. TALBOTT,
JOHNNY QUEEN,
CHAS. E. COLLINS.

With [illegible] Quintette and the finest Orchestra ever [illegible] entertainment.
Cards of Admission [illegible]; Orchestra Chairs [illegible] cents.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
mr9 [illegible] N. D. ROBERTS, Agent.

The Fine Race Horse

DONERAIL!

(By Lexington, dam [illegible], by Imp. Margrave

WILL make the season 1868, at Woodlawn Race Course, at [illegible]. For particulars see bills.
mr3 tf H. W. FARRIS.

JACOB BICKEL. D. WILHELMI.

JACOB BICKEL & CO.,

SCAVENGERS,

Green street, five doors above Shelby,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction, at greatly reduced prices. All orders left at the office of the Board of Health, City Court building, or at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay expected. mr1

CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS

Broadway, near Cave Hill,

GANS, CARDONI & [illegible],

HAVE [illegible] the public that they [illegible] and execute Monuments [illegible] and in the best quality [illegible] kinds of work modeled [illegible] taste of the purchaser.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BAKEOVEN—A fine Bake Oven, Trough and all complete for a bakery with the room. It will be sold cheap for cash, or rented upon reasonable terms. For further particulars apply at the Fourth-ward House, on Preston street, bet. Market and Jefferson. mr[illegible]

FOR SALE—STOVE AND TINWARE STORE—On account of the death of my husband, Louis Wisroth, I offer for sale the entire stock of Stoves and Tinware, with fixtures. A rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in this business. This is an old and good stand, having occupied the same for over 11 years. For farther information inquire on the premises, north side of Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd.
mr12 tf ELIZABETH WISROTH, Adm'x.

FOR SALE—ON LONG CREDIT—A desirable modern-built three story brick residence, in perfect repair, gas and water, brick stable and carriage-house. An excellent neighborhood. Will be sold on 5 years' time, with or without the furniture. Address Postoffice Box No. [illegible] mr1 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—One of the best houses in the city, containing 15 rooms, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 1[illegible] West Main street. mr5 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable residence on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second, containing nine rooms. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mr5 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—No. 2[illegible] Clay street, between Jefferson and Market. The house contains four large rooms and a good cellar; on the lot are a good stable and water works; lot 30 by 158 feet. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire at No. 1[illegible] Third street, between Jefferson and Green, on second floor or on the premises. feb25 tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A rare chance for a bargain—A Restaurant, Coffeehouse and confectionery combined, in a No. 1 stand. Also by the same owner, a Grocery and Meat Store. This is a good business stand, and will be sold at a low price. The reason for selling is, the owner wishes to remove from the city. Inquire at 76 Lafayette street. fe[illegible] 1m*

FOR SALE—HOUSE—My dwelling, on Kentucky street, between Preston and Jackson, containing six rooms, cellar and kitchen, with all necessary conveniences; lot 50 by 181 feet. For further particulars apply at my store, No. 75 Market street, bet. Second and Third, or on the premises.
[illegible] tf CHAS. C. BRENNER.

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE OR RENT—COUNTRY SEAT—A splendid country seat, large house, beautiful grounds, plenty of shade and evergreens, extensive orchard. This place contains 8 acres 1½ miles from the city, on the Shelby pike. Adjoining Middletown, it has all the conveniences of churches, schools, stores, shops, postoffice, &c. The property will be sold on reasonable terms, or rented to a careful tenant. The fruit alone will pay a handsome interest on the investment. An ice-house well filled and all suitable buildings. For terms inquire of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third. mr3 tf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated 5 miles below the city, between Cane Run road and the river, one-half mile from each, containing 160 acres—125 acres cleared and well improved, the rest in timber; 30 acres of fine meadow, good orchard and good water; comfortable hewed-log dwelling of eight rooms and necessary outbuildings, all in good condition. To suit purchasers, would be divided into two lots of 80 and 80 acres, each having a portion of cleared land and timber—improvements on the former. If not disposed of at private sale by Thursday, the 5th day of March, will be sold on that day, on the premises, at public auction. Apply to J. W. HUGHES & CO., No. [illegible] Green street, bet. Second and Third; or to B. GUY, at his mill, on Main street between Floyd and Preston. feb23 tf

FOR SALE—LANDS—In lots from 10 to [illegible] acres, to suit purchasers; 22[illegible] on the Brownsboro turnpike, 5 miles from Louisville; 225 [illegible] miles from the city on or near the Lexington railroad; 200 to 250 on the Lexington road, [illegible] miles from the city; 300 on the Newburg road, 3½ miles from the city. These lands are all well watered, and suitable for dairy land, stock farms or gardening purposes. Terms easy. Fine limestone water in abundance. The most of these lands are well set in grass.
feb4 tf L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCES—I have several fine country residences and highly improved farms in this county for sale. Apply to ROBT. W. HAYS, No. 4 Center street. fel 2m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with gas, water, &c., on Clay street, near Washington. Apply to WM. IRVINE. mr11 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A first-class residence containing 11 rooms and all modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 W. Main street. mr1 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two-story brick dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with gas, water, &c., in good order. Lot 30 by 160; No. 207 Washington street, bet. Clay and Shelby. Apply to IRVIN & MERWIN, corner of Main and Hancock streets. mr1 tf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS OFFICE—A large pleasant front office in the second story. Apply to SANDERS & JOHNSON, 98 Main street. feb15 tf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—On the north side of Jefferson street, near Second street. Apply to J. O. WILSON, 1[illegible] Jefferson street. ja19 tf

WANTED.

WANTED—WORK—We have a large number of applicants for situations; can furnish farm hands, mechanics, railroad hands and other laborers. Manufacturers, and all interested in procuring help, are respectfully invited to address us by mail or call at our office, and their orders will be promptly attended to. HOLL & CO., Employment Office, No. 1[illegible] Second st., bet. Jefferson and Market. mr11 1m

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—Business property for a fine residence. Address "H.," Postoffice Drawer No. 2[illegible]. fe20 1m

WANTED—All persons wanting employment or business of any kind to call on MADAM MAYNARD, the greatest living prophetess. She will tell your past, present and future. Don't invest your money without first securing her aid and counsel. She is most reliable in her business calculations, in law suits or love, increases your luck by selecting business or locations or situations.
P. S. The Madam treats all female complaints. 2[illegible] Second st.
Read the following:
I certify that Madam Maynard cured me in one month of female debilitation.
fe18 tf MRS. CLINE, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED--AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—For the "HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS," by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars with terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
fe1 d&w2m 148 West Fourth street, Cin. Ohio.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOG—On last Tuesday, a liver-colored pointer, with white nose, four white feet and a stub tail, cropped. A liberal reward will be paid for same if left at the [illegible] on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—The best and cheapest boarding house in the city is Lucas' Restaurant, in Central Market. Three meal tickets for $1, or 21 for $5. Good board, and meal hours to suit the public.

Removal.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my old friends, patrons and the public generally, that I have removed my FURNITURE STORE to No. 10[illegible] north side of Market street, bet. Third and Fourth, where I will be pleased to see all my old friends and customers, and as many new ones as may honor me with a visit. I have now an entire new stock of

FINE FURNITURE,

Which I consider one of the largest, finest and best in the city, and I am fully prepared to sell at very

Reasonable Prices.

Call and examine my stock.
no17 6m JAMES McCULLOUGH.

JOHN B. LEWIS,
(Late of Warren Mitchell & Co.),
Provision and Produce Broker,
FOR THE
Sale and Purchase of Provisions and Produce,
No. 68 Second street, bet. Main and Market.
Louisville, Ky.

REFERENCES—Warren Mitchell & Co., Hamilton & Bro., [illegible] & Co., Hughes, Hulloian & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Wilson, Calloway & Co., New York; [illegible] Colhoun & Co., New Orleans. fe2 6m

The Great Candy House
—OF—
C. G. BLOCK & CO.,
North Side Market st., bet. Third and Fourth,

RECEIVES regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons, Pineapples and Bananas from the Sunny South.

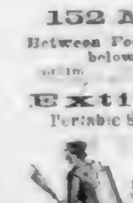
Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of GEO. S. MOORE & CO. as COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents for the sale of Cold and Hot Blast Pig IRON, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all necessary supplies for Furnaces.
Office [illegible] Bank Building corner Main and Bullitt streets Louisville, Ky.
GEO. S. MOORE,
GEO. W. MORRIS.

REFERRING [illegible] order to close [illegible] I offer [illegible] WARE at [illegible] reduced prices.
GEO. W. MORRIS.

REMOVAL.
M. FOX
HAS REMOVED HIS STORE TO
152 Market st.,
Between Fourth and Fifth, Ten Doors below his Former Place.

Extinguisher
Portable Self-Acting Fire Engine.
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.



[illegible]

Taxes Taxes.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Elegant new Furniture, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Oil-Cloths, China Ware, Pianos, Rockaway, Buggy, Spring Wagon, Harness, second-hand Furniture and Housekeeping Articles,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY morning, March 13th, at [illegible] o'clock, will be sold in front of [illegible] one open buggy, one spring wagon and a lot of harness; after which, a splendid assortment of new and second hand furniture and housekeeping articles, embracing in part elegant [illegible] and children's bed steads, [illegible] marble top bureaus and Washstands, marble top center and fancy tables, [illegible] one fine rosewood parlor set, [illegible] chairs, work and card tables, carpets, oil-cloths, spring and shuck mattresses, china ware, comforts, large looking glasses, household articles in great variety, and many other useful and valuable articles not necessary to enumerate. At about 11 o'clock, two fine toned piano fortes. The above sale embraces a great variety of fine furniture, some of which is sold to close the business of the late firm of Wharton & Bennett. Dealers and families will do well to attend this sale.
Terms cash on delivery. C. C. SPENCER,
mr12 Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Assignee's Sale.

TOMORROW Morning, Friday, March 13th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the storeroom under the National Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr. Merriman, an excellent lot of Store Fixtures, Shelving, Drawers and Tables.
mr12 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

By order of Underwriters, 42 coils Hemp Rope,

AT AUCTION.

TOMORROW Morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale positive and without reserve, for account of whom it may concern.
mr12 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,
75 Jefferson street.

Two-story House, on Guthrie street, with Brick Cottage in the rear, on Leased Ground,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY Afternoon, March 13, at 3 o'clock, we will peremptorily sell on the premises, on the south side of Guthrie street, between Second and Third, No. 3[illegible], a two story frame house of five rooms and kitchen, with a brick cottage of two rooms and kitchen on the alley, on leased ground, lease over 16 years to run. Terms cash.
mr11 J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.

BY FRED. FRISCHE.

A new two-story Brick House and Lot; the house contains two store-rooms and seven other rooms, with cellar, cistern, stables, &c., &c.; lot 30 by 161 feet to a 20-foot alley, on the northwest corner of Chestnut and Thirteenth streets.

ON FRIDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., I will sell at public auction the above property. This property is in a most suitable location and will be sold without reserve, as the owner is moving to the country on a farm.
Terms ⅓ cash; [illegible] in eleven months, and the rest in 2 years, with interest and lien.
GEO. JANSING.
FRED. FRISCHE, Auctioneer. mr10 td*

BY CUTTER, BEMENT & CO.,
No. 75 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

Auction Notice.

REGULAR SALE of all kinds of goods at our auction-rooms, every day this week. Parties wishing goods sold can have it done at short notice.
fe16 tf CUTTER, BEMENT & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
No. 60 Jefferson street.

AT AUCTION.

Monday Afternoon, March 16, 1868, at 3 o'clock,

WE will sell on the premises, situated on the south side of Bank street, or old Portland railroad, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, a neat and well-built cottage of four rooms, with storeroom in front, suitable for a grocery or drug store. There are also a good cellar, cistern and every convenience. Lot 25x120 to an alley. Sale positive and peremptory without limit or reserve.
Terms on day of sale.
mr12 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Merchants' Bank Building.

Peremptory Cash Sale of a Brick Cottage and Lot, on Rowan, bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY Afternoon, March 14th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated as above, a nice brick cottage containing three rooms, good cellar, cistern and all of the out-buildings. The sale will be positive and peremptory for cash, and I invite all parties interested in real estate to the sale.
mr13 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Office in Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Positive and Peremptory Sale of Second-st. Property,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, March 17th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, a house and lot, situated on the east side of Second street, between Main and Market streets. The house is a two story brick, with store and dwelling attached.
Terms—One third cash, the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien.
mr11 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY MOORE & MALLET,
No. 81 Fifth street.

An Elegant Lot of Mirrors, all sizes, oval and square, black and gilt, walnut, gilt and mahogany frames; also, a large lot of all kinds Furniture, new and second-hand; also, a splendid lot of Silver-plated Ware,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY Morning, March 14th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell as above without reserve, at our auction-rooms, No. 81 Fifth street.
mr13 MOORE & MALLET, Auct'rs.

BY MOORE & MALLET,
No. 81 Fifth street.

A No. 1 Saloon Stand for sale

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY Afternoon, March 18th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, the Temple of Gaiety saloon, situated on the south side of Market street, between Fifth and Sixth sts. This is one of the best stands in the city, and is sold for no fault.
mr13 MOORE & MALLET, Auct'rs.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Special Sale of a Large Private and Elegant Library of Standard and Miscellaneous Books,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY Evening, March 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, No. 1[illegible] Main street, between Third and Fourth, a large and splendid collection of standard and miscellaneous books, being the private library of a literary gentleman. The books will be sold by catalogue, and will be on exhibition the morning of the sale.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
mr10 Auctioneer.

JAMES TREASY & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HARNESS, COLLARS, &c.
A Large Lot of Government Harness For Sale.
No. 21[illegible] Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh,
fe22 6m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Solar Oil!
A NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
GIVES A LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS!
And superior to all other oils.
IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED!

AND will not grease floors, furniture or clothing; but, wherever applied, will extract grease and cleanse from dirt. A burning lamp can be filled; and a can or barrel of this oil can be set on fire, and extinguished by excluding the air, without risk of explosion or other damage. BLY & MUNDY, Louisville, Ky., have secured the sole right to this oil in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas. All orders promptly filled. Terms net cash. Reliable agents wanted.
Office—77½ Fourth street fe22 6m

Flour, Flour.

300 BBLS "HOOSIER;"
2[illegible] " "Boone Mill;"
2[illegible] " "Superior;"
2[illegible] " "Rose Cottage;"
5[illegible] " Assorted Brands;
10,000 bushels Fall Malt;
10,000 " Spring Malt;
1[illegible] bales Hops;
Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff and Middlings.
For sale at lowest market prices by SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL,
Nos. 74 and 76 Second street, bet. Main and Market.

Jacob Schmitt,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Rod Iron, Nails and Steel,

SHEET and Hoop Iron, Plow Material, Pittsburg Wagon Springs, Axles, Spring Perch Co.'s Carriage Springs and Axles, Hubs, Spokes and Felloes, Blacksmiths', Wagon Makers', Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, Carpenters' and Cabinet Makers' Materials, &c.
No. 99 Market street
fe16 3m North side, bet. Third and Fourth.

WASHINGTON FOUNDERY
AND
MACHINESHOP
JOHN B. DAVIES,
SUCCESSOR TO
DAVIES & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF Marine, Land and Portable Steam Engines, [illegible] Mill Machinery; [illegible] Cotton and Hay Presses, [illegible] Boilers, Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Ware of all descriptions; Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings, Steam and Water Gauges, [illegible] &c.
Corner Main and Ninth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE CHEAPEST & MOST DURABLE
BOOTS AND SHOES
ARE BOUGHT AT
JNO. A. ISERT'S,
[illegible] Market street, s. s., bet. Second and Third.

MY large assortment of [illegible]
JOHN A. ISERT.

Daily Democrat

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE RUMP

THE RETRENCHMENT QUESTION

RESIGNATION OF ATT'Y GEN. STANBERY.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

SENATE.

Mr. Morton presented the petition of bankers, manufacturers and merchants of Indianapolis, remonstrating against any material change in the national banking system.

Mr. Sherman presented the petition of citizens of Ohio for a change in the mode of appointing civil officers. Referred.

Mr. Grimes offered a resolution that the present duties on foreign merchandise imported into the United States having been predicated upon the internal tax on domestic manufactures, the committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing them in the same ratio with the reduction of said internal tax if any should be made.

Mr. Edmunds objected and the resolution went over.

Mr. Morgan, from the committee on finance, reported a House bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits, with an amendment. After debate the bill went over.

Mr. VanWinkle called up the House bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812. The question was on the amendment by the committee on pensions, striking out the words "who are in circumstances which render them dependent on others for support."

Mr. Edmunds opposed the amendment. Messrs. Sherman and Fessenden opposed the bill as an unjustifiable expenditure in the present condition of finances.

The bill went over.

A large number of private pension bills were taken up and passed.

At a quarter to four the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

A committee of conference was ordered on the joint resolutions for the payment into the treasury of certain moneys now in the hands of the United States Treasurer.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the erection of a stone house at Fortress Monroe, and the bill for the settlement of certain accounts of army postmasters were passed.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Governor of West Virginia, transmitting a resolution of the West Virginia Legislature, declaring the President guilty of a wilful and flagrant violation of law in the attempted removal of Secretary Stanton, and authorizing the Governor to tender to Congress the assistance of West Virginia in sustaining the authority and enforcing the laws of the United States.

The report of the committee on retrenchment on the question of the fictitious destruction of $18,000,000 bonds in the treasury came up and a long debate followed, mainly affecting the character of Mr. Clarke, superintendent of the printing bureau, and the method of printing United States bonds and notes.

Mr. Logan took a prominent part in the debate, and strongly denounced Mr. Clarke, saying that his character was so damnable that its description could not be read in public, on account of its immorality.

Mr. Randall offered a resolution that the report and testimony be recommitted, with instructions to report what changes, if any, are requisite in the present mode of printing United States bonds and notes.

Mr. Kelly stated that the bonds with duplicate numbers were so frequently received for cancellation at the Treasury that the clerk having charge of the matter became alarmed, and he insisted that the redeemed bonds should not be destroyed, but be cancelled and preserved, and that now, when a bond is received with a duplicate number, some gentleman connected with the department is called and suggests the number which the bond ought to bear, and the number is changed accordingly. He suggested that the committee should turn its attention to that particular point.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, suggested that at 2:30 P. M. the matter go over until to-morrow, and the House take up the bill for the admission of Alabama.

Objection being made by Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Stevens gave notice that at 2½ o'clock to-day he would move the previous question on the Alabama bill.

The Speaker presented a message from the President informing the House that an act to amend the supplementary reconstruction bill had been presented to him February 28th, and, not having been returned by him to the House, it had become a law.

The Speaker announced the following committees on the conference and pension appropriation bill: Butler, Kelsey and Nicholson; on the bill inquiring into the Treasurer's proceeds of rebel captured property, Washburn, of Wisconsin, Scofield and Baines.

The question as to the destruction of bonds in the Treasury was resumed, and continued until 3 o'clock, when the Speaker announced the noon hour. The bill to continue the freedmen's bureau came up before the House, and after various propositions in reference to the course of business, the bill went over until Tuesday next.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. All the amendments were concurred in except that making the salary of the secretary of the consul at Guaymas $1,000 per year, and that reducing the appropriation for contingent expenses of missions abroad from $50,000 to $20,000, on which a committee of conference was appointed.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning contracts made under the act to facilitate telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, as to the amount paid under the contracts, the amount paid by the government annually for such telegraphing, the rates, &c., and as to any communication from the assignees of the original company. Adopted.

Mr. Van Wyck, from the committee on retrenchment, made a report on whisky frauds, which was ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of bills and resolutions lying over under the rule.

The resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to certain national banks having changed their securities or deposits was adopted.

Various other resolutions were referred.

Mr. Julian's resolutions of December 9, that further sale of agricultural public lands ought to be prohibited, and all proposed grants of public lands for railroads or other special objects should be carefully scrutinized, &c., were adopted.

Mr. Wyndom's resolution to regulate the tariff of freight and passengers on the Union and Central Pacific railroads coming up, the House, by yeas 50, nays 73, refused to table it and it went over.

The Senate bill to amend the judiciary act of 1789 was amended by an additional section repealing a portion of the act of 1867, and authorizes appeals from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States, and passed.

Mr Bingham offered a resolution providing for a stenographic report of the impeachment trial by the House and the printing thereof for the daily use of the House. Referred to the committee on printing.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 12

Attorney General Stanbery tendered his resignation last night, for the reason that he does not wish to be incumbered by official duties and restraints in his future actions as counsel for the President during the trial of the latter before the Senate. Mr. Stanbery has been in consultation with the President the greater portion of the day, and it is understood his resignation will be accepted.

The Committee on ways and means, it is understood, has arrived at the conclusion that the full amount of revenue to [illegible] for carrying on the Government [illegible] to be raised from the following [illegible] ... [illegible] $5,000,000 [illegible] required to carry on the Government.

[illegible] presented his credentials to the Secretary of State as charge d'affaires of Chili and was recognized accordingly.

The President to-day sent to the House, in compliance to a call for information relative to the trial and conviction of American citizens in Great Britain and Ireland for the last two years, a [illegible] [illegible] State on the subject.

The Judiciary committee of the House to-day had under consideration a proposition which meets with some favor, looking to the establishment of a number of insurance companies in the United States.

The receipts of customs for the week ending March 7th, was $3,103,684

Mrs. Elizabeth Darrah was appointed inspector of tobacco, snuff and cigars in the Fourth Indiana district as successor to her late husband.

The Senate to-day confirmed Charles Montague postmaster at White Water, Wisconsin, Robt. U. Lindsey postmaster at Boise City, Idaho, Thos. Hood attorney general, George Martin postmaster at Santa Fee, T. M. Scott, of Tennessee, Consul at Matamoras, and W. C. Burt postmaster at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

NEW YORK.

THE TREATY WITH NORTH GERMANY.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

Election of Pacific Railroad Directors.

NEW YORK, March 12.

The World's Berlin letter gives a synopsis of the new treaty with the North German Confederation.

According to article 1, the North German Bund covenants to accord to the Germans who become naturalized citizens of the United States, and reside in that country five years, the same rights and privileges as to native-born citizens of the republic.

In the second clause of the same article, the Government of the United States especially agrees to recognize persons who, though formerly citizens of the United States, have become naturalized citizens of the North German Confederation and the Bund, and resided in the territory of the latter five years, citizens of the Bund.

It is provided, moreover, that whoever having thus alienated from his own country, and become a citizen of the other country, returns to his native country and there acquired domicil, shall on, the acquisition of such domicil be considered to have renounced his adopted citizenship.

Article 2 provides that no person shall be freed by the acquisition of citizenship through naturalization, from obligations incurred by crime or misdemeanor committed while a citizen of his native country.

Article 3 extends the extradition treaty of 1852 between the United States and Prussia to the North-German Bund.

Article 4 declares the acquisition of the domicil which works the loss of citizenship shall be presumable from two years residence out of their adopted country, the mere declaration or intention to become a citizen to be of no international effect.

Articles 5 and 6 relate to the ratification of the treaty, and stipulate this to be effected within six months, and the treaty shall take effect immediately after the exchange and ratification and remain in force ten years.

NEW YORK, March 12.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day Gen. Welbridge offered a preamble on the subject of cheap freights between New York and the West, concluding with resolutions that the general prosperity of the commercial community can be best promoted by the various divergent railroads which have their common terminus in this city be ing retained in such instance under separate and independent management, having in view the commercial welfare of the several railroads and the people at large; that this subject be referred to a committee for their consideration, and report at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the 16th inst.

General Walbridge said that the rates for heavy freight from Philadelphia and Baltimore by railroad to the West were from $3 to $5 a ton less than from this city; that freights also were cheaper from Boston to the West than from New York.

Mr. Dodge said that the subject was one of much importance. It costs 7½c. a hundred to send heavy goods to Cincinnati, while it costs only 40 cents a hundred to send them from Boston. A line of propellers runs from the latter city to Baltimore, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. This line takes freight to the West at much lower rates than it can be sent from New York, and the commerce of this city is suffering from this cause.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to present a report on the subject.

The female institute of Rev. Mr. Walls, at Ingelward, Jersey, burned this morning. Loss $20,000.

The Lincoln monument, for Prospect Park, Brooklyn, has arrived, and will be set up next week.

NEW YORK, March 12.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected, under the new act of Congress, a board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad from Omaha West: Oliver Ames, H. C. McComb, John Duff, John Cisco, John J. Tracy, Sidney Dillon, F. G. Dexter, D. C. Durant, C. A. Dombard, H. S. Bushnell, Isaac Bardwell, W. H. Macy, B. E. Bates, John B. Alley, J. Cook.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Oliver Ames was re-elected president, T. C. Durant vice president, and John J. Cisco treasurer.

From the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.

Honolulu advices of Feb 26 give the result of the election in the Legislature for Representatives: 27 members chosen; 8 ministerial; 12 independent; 7 doubtful; Seven of the successful Government candidates will be contested.

In the Kebala plantation the hands voted almost unanimously for Dr. Matt. Smith.

The past year shows the total export of native products to be one million and a quarter dollars, the principal item of sugar amounting to 17,000,000 pounds.

Intelligence from Tahiti reports the loss of an English lumber vessel on Starbuck or Volunteer island, while making a voyage from Puget Sound to Australia. The name of the wreck was not ascertained.

The King has ordered the Hawaiian Parliament to convene on the 18th of April.

Rufus A. Lyman has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Hawaii.

The English war steamer Camelon sailed for Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 21st of February.

The colored seamen of the Lackawanna gave a ball at Honolulu by permission of their officers.

The ship President had arrived at Honolulu, the first of the season, from Marquex, with 20 barrels sperm.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.

Henry Hartley, a prominent California lawyer and politician, died in Sacramento to day.

The Supreme Court has decided that passenger tickets violates the national Constitution.

The Governor has signed the bill changing the time of electing Congressmen.

Gen. Morgan Smith, U. S. Consul at Honolulu, arrived in the steamer Idaho, en route to New York. Col. Spalding is charge d'affaires pending the return of Gen. McCook, the resident minister.

Flour quiet; extra $8 25, superfine $7 50. Wheat $2 60a2 75. Legal tenders 72.

The United States steamer Ossippe sailed for the Mexican coast to-day.

Radical Convention.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 12.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Republican convention. Hon. D. W. Gooch was appointed permanent president. Wm. Clallin, F. W. Baird, Henry Alexander, jr., and Geo. B. Loring were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the action of the national House of Representatives, which, through the impeachment of the President, seems to relieve the country of a great obstacle to a speedy restoration of political and civil status at the States lately in rebellion, and to the promotion of the industrial and commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts pledge their undivided support to Gen. U. S. Grant as their candidate for President of the United States.

Resolved, That, with undiminished confidence in his broad national patriotism and tried fidelity, and with a full appreciation of his eminent services in the cause of human rights, the Republicans of Massachusetts present Henry Wilson as their candidate for Vice President of the United States.

The convention then adjourned.

Metropolitan Police Bill in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 1[illegible].

A bill passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 11 Democrats to 11 Republicans, to [illegible] the metropolitan police law, and to divide the cities affected by it into election districts, and by a vote of three fourths of the City Council [illegible] commissioners are to be elected for each district, who, with the Mayor, constitute a board to appoint and control the police in their city.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 1[illegible].

[illegible] Harriman (Republican) 38,0[illegible] Sinclair (Democrat) 35,555. Nineteen remaining towns gave Harriman 1,073 and Sinclair 1,[illegible] last year.

EUROPE.

SPEECH OF LORD STANLEY ON THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

REMARKS OF MR. FOSTER ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

HONORS TO CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 12.

In his speech in Commons last Friday, Lord Stanley, after complimenting Minister Adams, said:

Whatever else may be the matter of the controversy, it is, I hope, needless for me to say that I am anxious to settle this dispute if possible. England has nothing to gain by keeping it open, and something to gain by closing it. We have vast commercial relations with the United States, and a long line of continuous frontiers, and we meet and cross one another in every part of the globe, and we have, on both sides, an enormous load of debt, which neither can wish to increase. [Hear, hear, and laughter.] We can do each other an incalculable harm, and I believe it is equally the wish and interest of both nations to remain on amicable terms. [Cheers.] I need not, therefore, say that we want to arrange this matter, if we can, nor do I think in the present there is a question of any difficulty arising from popular feeling in England. So far from that being the case, the reaction from our earlier feeling is so strong that we are almost too ready to accuse ourselves of faults which we have not committed and assume in every doubtful point that the decision ought to be against us. This is no doubt an error on the right side, but indiscriminate resistance to reasonable demands and indiscriminate concession of whatever are asked are likely to end in mischief. If what we have to-day is to try to find out what are the strict rights of the case, to state the case so to ascertain, and to temperately and tully endeavor to do justice to ourselves and to appeal to a corresponding spirit in those with whom we have to treat, we can discuss this matter more calmly in 1868 than 1861. [Cheers.] Passions of the moment must pass away, but facts and arguments remain, and happily, as the case now stands, the controversy still pending is reduced within the narrowest possible limits. On doubtful questions of fact, as to which it is not likely that the two governments should agree, we are of accord. As for this, we know we cannot agree, and we are ready to refer it to a third and personally impartial party. The principle of arbitration has been accepted as far as we are concerned, which is an important step to the truth. We have conceded everything asked for when the dispute began. [Hear, hear.] The sole point unsettled between us you are willing the United States should refer to arbitration the question of the Alabama and other kindred vessels. Are you willing to concede to the point in reference to whether you were right or wrong in recognizing the confederation when you did? The question we have given is in substance as is at present advised. You might as well include the question whether we were right or wrong in the war of 1812, on the grounds I rest on are these:

First—That the United States proposed to us a matter for consideration which is irrevelant to the issue.

Second—That the Irrevelant was one to be decided by consideration of State policy, and not of legal obligation, and therefore is incapable of receiving legal solution.

Thirdly—That the United States government, in their parallel cases, had absolutely refused to admit any responsibility for adopting a similar course, and that I believe no one would undertake to arbitrate a case so vague and indefinite.

I will not now argue the case on its merits as far as recognition is concerned, but it may be necessary to remind the House that in recognizing the Confederacy when we did we were declaring, on May 13th, a state of things to be civil war which unofficial documents since published Mr. Seward, on the part of the United States government, himself declared to be such. I should be sorry to say anything that would ever look like a want of respect for the distinguished diplomatist by whom this correspondence has been conducted throughout, than whom no man in the United States probably has had greater experience, but if the question were one which we could discuss apart from politics, and if we were not thousands of miles apart and could meet face to face, I should venture to ask him whether he could with gravity call upon me and solemnly refer the arbitration to some third party of this question, whether we, the British Government, had a right, on the 13th of May, to declare to be a civil war that which in various documents, especially in that of the 8th of May, he (Mr. Seward) himself had christened by that name. [Cheers.] Let it be noted also that the highest court of the United States, in a passage which has often been quoted, declared the state of things which then existed to be a state of war, and another argument familiar to all who have pursued the subject is that if there was no war of course there was no blockade, and we might claim damages for every blockade runner captured. [Cries of hear! hear!]

Claims like these would amount up to almost an inconceivable total, and I really can not think that the statesmen of the United States would be willing to let in these enormous claims for the sake of insisting upon a point which practically and in its own immediate application is not important, though I admit that indirectly it may have considerable influence.

So, on the other side of the water a corresponding change is taking place. [Cheers.] Now, that the question is better understood, if the negotiations have been for a time suspended (I will not say broken off), but suspended, the rupture, or suspension, does not come from our side. According to the ordinary usages, it is now for the complaining party, if they do not like our plan of arrangement, to propose their own. But then it is said you ought to settle this matter at once or you will have a quarrel. I am as anxious to settle it as any man in any part of this house can be, but I do not believe it the likelihood of a quarrel. [Hear.]

I have never concealed my opinion that the American claimants, or some of them at least, under the reference proposed by the United States, were very likely to make out their case and get the money. To us the money part of the affair is inappreciably small. [Cheers.] Especially, as we have on our side claims which, if only a small portion, will form by no means an offset of the claims against the United States. [Hear, hear.] But I think if the matters were fairly adjusted against the United States, we should not be disposed to grudge the payment. [Loud and general cheering.] The expense would be quite worth incurring, if only to obtain an authoritative decision as to the positions of neutrals in future wars. [Hear! Hear!] If the Alabama claimants are kept out of what may be due to them, they ought to understand (and I think they will understand) it is not by any set of this government, and through party politics may run high in the United States, I will not believe that any party can be so reckless or insensible to the interests of their own country as to engage in a quarrel, possibly engage in a great and costly war for the sake of enforcing a claim which it was in their power to settle without any recourse to violence. To do so would be contrary, not only to the reasonable sense of the American people, but would be, in French phrase, for which no English equivalent exists, *enforcer une porte ouverte*—breaking open a door that is not locked. [Hear, hear, and laughter.] I cannot but think that in some way, directly if not indirectly, the United States government may be induced to waive this point. If they decline, it remains to be seen whether any other solution of the question in dispute can be found.

Mr. Seward has more than once thrown out the hint of a general commission, which should deal with all the outstanding questions of all descriptions between the two countries. I have verbally and through Mr. Adams suggested he should develop that idea. Speaking as an isolated individual and without prejudice to what may be done in the future, I should have thought that international questions were better settled by one, but I am not disposed to reject any reasonable mode of settlement; and it we can agree upon the substance I do not think either the government, the House or the country would be disposed to stand out on the matter of form. [Cheers.]

Mr. Foster could not conceive anything more calculated to appease the irritation between the two countries than the conciliating remarks of the noble Lord, and although he objected in some slight degree to the course which the noble Lord had taken with regard to the negotiations, he fully believed that he had been anxious to bring them to a conclusion, and that there was really less difference between himself and the American Government than the noble Lord perhaps supposed.

Originally, when Mr Seward offered to arbitrate the war was still proceeding and it was for the interest of the American Government that the question should be referred, but when the noble Lord made another offer [illegible] ceased, and it was for our interest to [illegible] the controversy; but the position of the American Government had changed—they fell back from their position of advocates of belligerent rights to their old standpoint of a great neutral power, and advocated accordingly the privileges of neutrals. Hence, the noble Lord was now placed in the position of making an offer in accordance with our own interests, which the British Government had refused when made by the Americans in accordance with their interests at the moment. He did, for a moment, sympathize with the complaint of the American Government, in what they called our premature recognition of the belligerent rights of the Confederates, but he did not think the ground now taken by that Government the one stated by the noble Lord.

He did not believe they expected anything so absurd as that. As to referring the case to arbitration while he thought we had the clearest case on the point itself, he could not see why we should object to make the case before an arbitration. There might be no objection to such a course, if the arbitration was merely meant to be a mode of making confessions, where we knew we were wrong. But he believed that the parties to the Treaty of Paris intended that arbitration should in future be regarded as a means of deciding disputes between nations, by the intervention of a third party, without war or the threat of war.

In this line he trusted that arbitration would henceforth be regarded, and therefore he could not see that the fact our thinking ourselves right was any reason why we should decline arbitration between ourselves and another nation.

Everybody in England wished to have the difficulty amicably arranged, as did every party in the United States with the exception of the Fenians. The noble Lord was himself most anxious to settle it, and, if his superstitions were correct, that all the United States Government wanted was to make use of certain arguments.

He hoped the noble Lord would not allow the regulations to break off on that ground, but would reserve to himself the right of disproving those arguments. We are also to consider whether this matter could be settled otherwise than by arbitration. [Hear, hear.]

He thought that if a statesman of high position was sent to America, with power from the noble lords, the matters on disputes might be arranged.

Mr. Hill addressed the House. He said what we were bound to see to make our municipal laws sufficient for the fulfillment of our international obligations it was not sufficient already, and this was the only ground of complaint which could be urged. The question was, were we bound by international law to prevent certain things from being done, and whether, if we are so bound, we have done all we could to fulfill the obligation. He congratulated the House and the public that the issue between the United States and this country was an exceedingly small one, and that this small point alone prevented the settlement of a great question.

He did not think that there was much room for blame in any quarter. This discussion had brought out the evidence that the two parties to this confidence did not understand one another. [Hear, here.] The noble Lord, as it seemed, had not thoroughly understood what the United States demanded, and the United States Government had not understood what the noble Lord refused.

LONDON, March 12.

Consols closed at 93¼; 5 20s, 71¾; Illinois Central, 89½; Erie, 49¼; Atlantic and Great Western bonds, 28¼.

FRANKFORT, March 12.

U. S. bonds firm at 72¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.

Cotton closed quiet. Midling uplands 13¼; Orleans 10¾. Sales of 10 000 bales.

Corn declined to 42 shillings for new mixed Western.

Wheat steady, 15s 11d for California white, and 14s 2d for red.

Barley, oats and peas unchanged.

Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Produce—Refined petroleum dull at 1s 2d.

Sugar steady at 25s 6d for No. 1.

ANTWERP, March 12.

Petroleum closed quiet at 42 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.

The steamer Minnesota, from New York, before spoken with the loss of her propeller, arrived yesterday.

LONDON, March 12.

The British League of Peace and Liberty propose to offer Chas. Francis Adams an address previous to his departure from this country. The address will be presented through John Bright.

Henry W. Lord, who is about to retire from the American Consulate at Manchester, was entertained by the merchants of that city last evening at a farewell dinner. The Mayor expressed his regret at the departure of Mr. Lord, and warmly eulogized his conduct as commercial representative of the United States in Manchester.

Returns of the Bank of England show that bullion has increased £13,000 during the week.

THE SOUTH.

The Avalanche Contempt Case.

Mrs. Galloway Takes Charge of the Paper.

Jeff. Davis' Trial Postponed.

Explosion of the Steamer Lester.

MEMPHIS, March 12.

Weather clear and warm. River rising. Freights scarce.

Departed—Bismarck early this morning for St. Louis.

In port—Quitman, Darling, St. Patrick and Mayflower.

The Avalanche this morning contains a card from Mrs Galloway, wife of the editor, who announces the imprisonment of her husband, and assumes control of the editorial department of that paper. A writ of *habeas corpus* will be applied for in the municipal court to-morrow in his case.

A meeting of the members of the bar is called to-morrow, to deliberate upon the action of Judge Hunter.

RICHMOND, March 12.

The trial of Jefferson Davis, which was to take place on the fourth Wednesday in March, was postponed by the following proceeding in Judge Underwood's court this morning:

United States vs Jefferson Davis.

The counsel having been heard in this cause, for the United States and for the defendant, it is now ordered that said defendant have leave to depart hence, until the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, at which day and hour he is required to appear personally before this court, according to the conditions of his recognizance.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,
District Judge.

W. H. Barry, Clerk.

Mr. Davis, it is stated, will be in Richmond next week.

NASHVILLE, March 12.

River falling, with 6 feet water on Harpeth shoals.

Weather warm and raining.

Departed—Alpha, Cincinnati; Nashville, Cairo.

The Alpha took 438 bales of cotton and 200 tons of pig metal.

RICHMOND, March 12.

In the convention to-day the disfranchising clause was reconsidered and amended so as to disfranchise whether the person had taken the oath to support the United States or not, and was again adopted by a vote of 44 to 38. An amendment disfranchising all who voted for the secession candidates for the convention, and who wrote or spoke in favor of secession, was defeated by 36 to 47.

An amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the Legislature to remove the disabilities, and each removal to be made by a separate vote, was adopted.

A motion to disfranchise persons exempted from the army by contracts with the rebel government was defeated.

Gen. Schofield to-day issued an order suspending sales of property under deeds of trust where the sale would result in unnecessary sacrifice, or where payment of the interest in a reasonable time without much sacrifice can be made.

The steamer John Lester, from New York, exploded her boiler below the city this morning, killing a colored fireman and severely scalding four passengers.

RALEIGH, March 12

In the convention last night the relief ordinances were defeated. The convention to-day passed a resolution to adjourn next Tuesday, and also adopted a report requesting Congress to remove disabilities of about an average of eight persons in every county. Most of the persons named are obscure individuals.

JACKSON, March 12.

The convention to-day further considered the report on judiciary.

CHARLESTON, March 12.

The Republican State convention nominated [illegible] Cardoza (colored) as Secretary of State. [illegible] the delegates chosen to the Chicago Republican convention are negroes.

The constitutional convention has agreed to adjourn on the 17th inst.

A resolution was adopted instructing the assembly to institute proceedings for the recovery of all property sold for Confederate money.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, March 12

[illegible] delegates [illegible] for Grant and [illegible] the Republican convention be [illegible] by a vote of 67 to 40.

Presbyterian Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.

A State convention, called in the interest of the union movement of the Presbyterian church, assembled in this city to-day. The attendance is large, all the various branches of Presbyterianism being fully represented. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, D. D., new school, of Crawfordsville, is president. The topic for discussion to-day was "would real spiritual unity be advanced by the organic union of all the believers in the union of the various branches of the Presbyterian church in the United States, be desirable and practicable on the basis adopted at the recent convention in Philadelphia, and what can be done to more closely unite the various branches of the church?" Ministers and elders outside of the State were invited to enroll their names as corresponding members.

From St. Domingo.

HAVANA, March 12.

Advices from St. Domingo say that President Baez had not arrived, but it was reported that he will remain some time longer at Curacoa. Gen. Hungria will probably be acting President.

The cholera is still prevalent at the capital.

Sad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

During the fire this morning a wall of the building fell, killing T. J. Hawks and seriously wounding George H. Truman, members of the Spring Garden engine company. No others were injured.

Death of J. S. Dury.

The Kentucky Sentinel, of the 12th inst, contains a lengthy obituary notice of J. S. Dury, Esq, who died on the 7th inst. at Cincinnati. Colonel Hanley furnishes the following facts:

Mr. Dury was a native of Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was born on the 11th day of February, 1833. Having the misfortune to lose his parents early in life, he was apprenticed by those having guardianship over him to the tailoring business in his native town. At the age of 21 he came to Flemingsburg, in this State, in pursuit of his trade. Here he felt under the notice of the Hon. L. W. Andrews, a distinguished lawyer, orator and statesman of Kentucky, whose penetrating insight into character, and thorough knowledge of human nature, enabled him to discover in the young tailor elements of success in other and more responsible walks in life. Taking him from his needle and bench, Judge Andrews made him a member of his own family circle, and gave him, not only his books to study, but the advantages of his advice and counsel. From the richly stored treasures of his mind and experience, Mr. Dury drew deep inspirations, and studiously availed himself of his fortunate but providential advantages.

In 1855 Mr. Dury was admitted to the bar, and in March of that year came to Mt. Sterling and purchased of Mr. J. W. Mullay the Kentucky Whig, a newspaper then published in this place, advocating the principles of the party indicated by its title. It was at this time that the writer of this article first became acquainted with Mr. Dury, being taken by him into his office as an apprentice, and there then commenced an enduring friendship which death alone has closed, sealing it with sad and sacred memories of the departed. Strong and conscientious in his convictions, with a quick and active mind, highly nervous and enthusiastic in his temperament, he soon became an acknowledged power of his party in the district and State. When first wielding the editorial pen his want of educational advantages in early life was plainly to be seen. But he was a student by nature. From early dawn until the silent midnight hour his books, his papers and his pen were his constant companions. Evidences of deep and conscientious study and thought always marked his writings, but the smooth and flowing numbers came to him only with years and experience. Mr. Dury knew his misfortune, and keenly felt with all the force of a highly sensitive mind the disadvantages of his position. But God had endowed him with an ambition that no obstacle could overcome, and a courage that never quailed or faltered. His tenacity of purpose, indomitable energy and unfaltering singleness of mind enabled him not only to achieve success, but, what is greater, *to deserve it*. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Dury was elected County Attorney, and served as such until 1862. In 1861 Mr. Dury was a prominent candidate before the Grayson convention to represent the Ninth district in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States. In 1862 he was elected by a large majority as Commonwealth's Attorney for the Eleventh judicial district, after one of the most extraordinary canvasses ever made, over one of the ablest, most experienced and popular lawyers in it, Hon. B. D. Lacy, of Bath county, who had in previous years served the people of the district in the same capacity with fidelity, ability and satisfaction. Since his election, if our memory serves us right, Mr. Dury has never been absent from his post of duty and labors at the thirteen Circuit Courts comprising his district, save the present sitting of the Bath Circuit Court, still in session, from which he remained away—as it seems, in the providence of God—to die.

But we mourn him not, as one having no hope. Early attaching himself to the Christian Church in this place, he was true to the teachings of his divine Master, true to the sacred tenets of the church, and true to the scarcely less sacred teachings of a religious and early lost mother.

We do not write in the spirit of fulsome eulogy, but we are aware that our affection for the deceased may give color to our humble tribute when the glow of his virtues brightens the page of his life. We know he had his faults, but they were the failings of a gentleman, and not the out-cropping of inward vice. These will be forgotten, but his sterling, manly nature, his brave, genial spirit, and his gentle, child-like, yet enthusiastic, presence will remain with us forever.

EVERYTHING PREACHED EXCEPT "HOW TO LIVE."—A physician sends the Philadelphia Evening Star a communication on the strangulation of the people by badly ventilated theaters, halls, &c., from which we quote:

Who is to be blamed? Man, not the Almighty, who doeth all things well. Preaching enough is done; everything is taught in the pulpit and in the schools, except "how to live!" Rules to make money, rules by which Heaven may be attained; everything and anything is encouraged, enjoined, and sometimes enforced; but how to fit the mind and body for life, and, consequently, for death, is seldom taught in church, school or family.

BRINLY'S UNIVERSAL
Plows.

AVERY PLOWS,
BRINLY PLOWS,
COLUMBUS SOD PLOWS.
At manufacturers' prices for cash.
HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
112 Main st., Louisville, Ky

FERTILIZERS.

50 Tuns Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime.
The best and cheapest Fertilizer in use.
One hundred barrels Land Plaster,
For sale by
HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
mr1 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Metropolitan Hotel,
Main street, between Front and Second,
CINCINNATI.
T. A. HARROW,
(Formerly of the National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.)
Superintendent.
W. A. THURSTON, Proprietor.

To my old Patrons and Friends:
Having made an arrangement for the management of the above Hotel for a term of years, I earnestly solicit your patronage. To you, as well as to the traveling public generally, I pledge every attention for your comfort as guests of the house.
Very respectfully,
fe6 2m T. A. HARROW, Sup't.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Commission Merchants,
68 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

WM. E. MILTON, authorized agent, will make cash advances on Tobacco, Cotton and Produce to the above house. fe14 tf

FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDERY.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,
LETTER FOUNDERS,
CINCINNATI.
R. ALLISON. C. H. SMITH. P. I. JOHNSON

BOLTING CLOTH
Warranted Genuine Dufour Anchor

WE have direct agency from the importer and keep supplied with a [illegible] stock, which we [illegible] [illegible] now authorized to sell at New York prices.
R. W. WILKES,
fe9 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

COMMERCIAL.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 12—P. M.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat in moderate demand, with sales at $2 [illegible] for No 1 winter.

Corn—There is a good demand at 81c for ear and 8[illegible]c for shelled.

Rye $1 [illegible] for No 1

Oats advanced to 71c, and at the close holders asked 72c.

Barley very scarce and but little offered, those having any asking $2 75 for the best grades of fall.

Cotton dull and unsettled, and middlings are nominal at 23c

The action of the revenue officers in New York, in seizing cotton arriving there from the West, had a bad influence on the market. The chamber of commerce held its regular quarterly meeting to-day, and the matter was brought up and discussed with great animation, and a preamble and resolutions were adopted showing the absurdity of the conduct of the New York officials. The resolutions were ordered to be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury by telegraph, and to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This afternoon a telegram was received from Mr. McCulloch, stating that he had peremptorily ordered the release of all the cotton seized, so that the difficulty may be regarded as settled.

Provisions dull and hardly anything doing.

Mess pork could have been bought at $24; bulk meats at 10½c; bacon at 11, 13, 14 and 14½c, but in order to make sales lower rates than these would have had to be accepted.

Lard very dull and no demand. It can be bought at 15c.

Butter scarce and firm at 45a50c for fresh Western.

Eggs 20c and dull.

Cloverseed dull at 12½ for jobbing.

Timothy dull at $2 40a2 50.

Linseed oil $1 1[illegible].

Gold [illegible] buying.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.

Tobacco steady, firm and unchanged.

Cotton in demand and very little doing, with sale at 2[illegible]c.

Hemp—Nothing doing.

Flour steady and in good demand for low grades; sales superfine at $7 75a8; extra $8 75a9 50; XX at $[illegible]; fancy $[illegible].

Wheat heavy with small offerings and small sales at previous prices.

Corn firm and better, at 85a90c for shelled and 80a8[illegible]c for ear.

Oats higher and in demand at 65a66c.

Barley—There is very little doing, with small sales choice fall at $2 7[illegible].

Rye firm, with sales at $1 70a73.

Provisions dull and very little doing.

Pork has declined to $23a23 50.

Bacon dull and unchanged.

Lard dull—prime 14½c; choice 16c.

Receipts—Flour 1,3[illegible] barrels; wheat 2,[illegible] bush.; corn 6,[illegible] bushels; oats 1,[illegible] bushels; barley [illegible]; rye [illegible] bushels.

Weather clear and pleasant at 6 p.m.

MEMPHIS MARKETS.

MEMPHIS, March 12—P. M.

Cotton nominal. Holders are unwilling to accept prices. Receipts [illegible] bales; exports 1,[illegible].

Flour quiet; superfine unchanged.

Pork $25 50.

Bacon—Shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c. Bulk shoulders 11½c; clear sides 11[illegible]c.

Lard 15a17c.

Corn 8[illegible]c. Oats 78c. Hay $[illegible].

Butter 45a50c. Eggs 18c.

Bran 45c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

Petroleum—Crude 16a16½c, refined in bond 26c, and steady.

Flour dull.

Wheat closed firm.

Rye advanced, with sales State at $1 80.

Corn unsettled at $1 20 for yellow and mixed Western.

Oats dull at 85a86c.

Provisions closed unchanged.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 12—P. M.

Flour firmer, and advanced 25c.

Wheat scarce, choice amber $2 90.

Corn dull; white $1 16a1 18. Yellow $1 16a17.

Oats dull at 85a86c.

Seeds more active.

Provisions closed quiet and unchanged.

Bacon—Shoulders 12c; bulk shoulders 10½c.

Lard closed at 16a16½c.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.

PITTSBURG, March 12.

The oil market is very quiet, with no transactions. For spot oil 25c was offered but 26c asked. Refined in bond quiet, with no transactions. For last half March delivery quoted at 24c, and for May delivery 25½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 12—P. M.

Flour in good request and unchanged. Sales of spring extras at $9a10 50 for choice and $[illegible] 75 for low grades to good.

Wheat quiet, sales No 1 at $2 05a2 0[illegible]; early sales of No 2 at $1 9[illegible], declined to $1 94½, and closed with buyers at $1 94½ and sellers at $1 95.

Corn opened quiet at 81a82c for new, advanced to 8[illegible]c, and closed firm at 82½c. No 1 is in good request, closing with buyers at 86a87c. No 2 quiet, at about same prices as new.

Oats steady and moderately firm, at 56½a5[illegible]c for winter and 57a5[illegible]c for car lots, closing at 56½c for winter.

Rye less active and quiet, with limited sales of No 1. Winter receipts sold at $1 6[illegible].

Barley quiet and nominal; No 2 held at $2 15a17; rejected held at $1 9[illegible]. Sample lots firm at $2a2 25 for good to choice.

There is rather more doing in the market for pork products, but the sales are restricted to a few descriptions.

Mess pork is firmly held at $23 75a24 for straight brands; prime firm held at $21 50a21.

Pickled hams firmer at 13a[illegible].

Shoulders sold at 9½c, buyers' option for the month, loose.

Lard quiet at 15a15½c, and prices for all descriptions are nominal.

The sales of dressed hogs are confined to small lots, at $9 50a[illegible] for light and heavy mixed. The market ruled dull, and prices were lower at the close at $9a10.

Dressed hogs were steady at the opening, but subsequently, under large receipts, buyers held back and declined 10a15c on the upper qualities. Sales at $6a6 [illegible] for common; $6 75a[illegible] for medium; $9 60a10 for good to choice.

Beef cattle steady, at $4 75a7 for light steers, and $7 25a8 50 for good to extra choice do.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12—P. M.

Cotton unsettled; middlings 23½a24c. Sales 1,[illegible] bales, receipts 2,[illegible]; exports 5,[illegible].

Sugar quiet; common 10c; fair 12½a1[illegible]c; prime to choice 15a16c.

Molasses—Prime 80a85c.

Flour easier; superfine $10; double extra; $10 50; choice $14a16.

Corn declined at 95c.

Oats firm and unchanged.

Pork had declined, and is offered at $25 50.

Bacon is dull. Shoulders are retailing at 11½c; clear sides [illegible]c; clear sides 16½c.

Lard—Tierce 17½c, keg 18½a19c.

Sterling steady and unchanged.

New York sight exchange ⅛a¼ discount.

Gold 140.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 12—P. M.

Cotton dull, heavy and almost nominal; sales 500 bales at 25c for middling uplands.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

Flour—Receipts 4,730 barrels. The flour market dull, 5a10c lower on medium and good grades; sales [illegible] barrels at $8 80a9 30 for superfine State and Western, $[illegible]a10 75 for extra State, $[illegible] for extra Western, $12 10a14 25 for white wheat extra, $[illegible] for round-hoop Ohio, $[illegible] for extra St. Louis and $12a14 for choice do, closing quiet. California declining with sales at [illegible] sacks at $12 50a14. Rye flour steady; sales of [illegible] bris at $7 75a9 [illegible].

Cornmeal quiet.

Whisky nominal.

Receipts of wheat [illegible]. Wheat market opened dull. Sales 7,[illegible] bushels No 1 spring on private terms; also sales [illegible] bushels choice Michigan white at $3 [illegible].

Rye firmer, with sales of [illegible] bushels Western at $1 [illegible] and [illegible] southern at $1 [illegible].

Barley scarce and firm. Sales 2,[illegible] bushels Canada east at $2 [illegible]; also [illegible] bushels Canada West on private terms.

Barley malt quiet and firm. Sales 3,[illegible] bushels at $1 [illegible].

Corn—Receipts 1,[illegible] bushels; the market opened heavy and lower, and closed more active and firmer, with sales of 13,[illegible] bushels at $1 22a1 [illegible] for new mixed Western afloat; $1 26a27 for high mixed and yellow; $1 [illegible] for straw colored, $1 [illegible] for white Southern, and $1 28 for old mixed Western in store.

Receipts of oats 1,[illegible] sacks. Oats opened heavy and lower; sales [illegible] bushels at 80a84½c for Western in store.

Rice firm.

Coffee closed firm.

Sugar active and irregular; sales 1,[illegible] hds Cuba [illegible]; also [illegible] boxes Havana at 12a[illegible]c.

Molasses quiet; sales 2[illegible] hhds at 12½a[illegible]c.

Hops quiet.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Petroleum—13c for crude and 25c for refined in bond, and quiet.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

Pork heavy and lower; sales at $24 05a24 12 for new closing at $2[illegible], regular; $[illegible] for prime; $22 7[illegible] a [illegible] for prime mess; also 2[illegible] new mess at $24a[illegible] for seller in April.

Beef steady; sales [illegible] barrels at previous prices: [illegible] for prime mess and $[illegible] for India mess.

Beef hams firm; sales 1[illegible] bbls at $[illegible].

Bacon steady and quiet; sales [illegible] boxes at 12c for Cumberland cut; 13c for short rib; 13a[illegible]c for short clear.

Cut meat—10½a11c for shoulders; and 15a[illegible]c for hams.

Dressed hogs are heavy at 11¼a12c for western and 12¼a[illegible]c for city.

Lard dull and drooping; sales 4[illegible] barrels at 14½a16c, the latter an extreme.

Butter firm at [illegible]c for Ohio and [illegible]c for State.

Cheese 12a16½c.

FOREIGN FREIGHTS.

Freights to Liverpool a shade better.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, March 12—P. M.

Flour closed steady for lower and high grades, and heavy and declining for medium grades.

Wheat dull and scarcely so firm.

Rye very firm at $1 90a95 for Western, the latter an extreme.

Oats firm at 83½c for Western in store.

Corn firm at $1 24a25 for new mixed western afloat and $1 2[illegible] for old mixed in store.

Pork lower, dull and heavy at $23a23 2[illegible], for old mess; $21 [illegible], cash and regular, for new mess, and $24 [illegible] for April.

Beef quiet and unchanged.

Cut meats dull and unchanged.

Bacon nominal

Lard dull at 15a15¾c for fair to prime steam rendered.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

The weather is less pleasant and trade generally quiet, and prices firm for all staple cotton and woolen fabrics.

Printing cloths—Best makes are firm and scarce at [illegible]c. Heavy brown sheetings, best makes 15a15½c; standard prints 14a15c; delaines 18a20c; ginghams, best brands, 17a18c; lawns 15a16c.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Money showed rather less stringency this evening, brokers paying up their loans early in the day. Loans firm at 7 per cent.

It is understood that about $400,000, proceeds of the late sale of Erie stock, have been removed to a bank in Jersey City, where the officers of the company are now transacting the company's business, to evade process.

The Erie funds deposited in the Tenth National bank were withdrawn early this morning. The bank to-day resorted to certifying checks as an ordinary under special pressure. Discounting operations are seriously checked by the extreme activity in call loans, and prime paper is passed with difficulty at bank at 7a8 per cent. Foreign exchange heavy and weak with little demand and ample supply; best bills 9½a9¾d.

Gold rather strong; there is an effort made by parties holding considerable amounts of gold bought at high prices to make a market to sell upon. At each advance, however, there was a large amount offered, and efforts were partially successful. Very high rates are paid for having gold carried, the rate opening at 7 per cent. per annum, and subsequently touching ¼ per cent. per day. The price opened at 139¾, advanced to 140, declined to 139½ and closed strong at 139¾a 139⅞.

[illegible] to day $[illegible].

Governments are higher, under the advance in London and the firmness in gold.

Messrs Henry Clews & Co. furnish the following quotations:

Coupons of 1881 110½a¾; do, 1862, 110¼a½; do 1864, [illegible]; do, 1865, [illegible]; do, new, [illegible]; do, 1867, [illegible]; 10-40s, [illegible]; 7-30s, [illegible].

The railway market opened firmly this morning. New York Central selling at [illegible], Erie at 76¼, but [illegible] Erie fell to 7[illegible], and the whole market lower, feverish and unsettled.

The following are the closing prices at the stock [illegible]:

Canton [illegible]; Cumberland coal [illegible]; Wells Fargo & Co's Express [illegible]; American Express Company [illegible]; Adams express Company [illegible]; United States Express company [illegible]; Merchants' Union Express company [illegible]; Quicksilver [illegible]; Mariposa [illegible]; Pacific Mail [illegible]; Atlantic Mail [illegible]; Western Union Telegraph company [illegible]; New York Central railroad [illegible]; Erie railroad [illegible]; do preferred [illegible]; Hudson railroad [illegible]; Harlem railroad [illegible]; Reading railroad [illegible]; Michigan Central [illegible]; Wabash [illegible]; St Paul [illegible]; do preferred [illegible]; Michigan Central railroad [illegible]; Michigan Southern [illegible]; Illinois Central [illegible]; Pittsburg [illegible]; Toledo [illegible]; Rock Island [illegible]; Northwestern [illegible]; do preferred [illegible]; Fort Wayne [illegible]; Hannibal and St. Joe [illegible]; Hannibal and St Joe [illegible]; [illegible] and Alton [illegible]; Missouri [illegible]; new Tennessee [illegible].

[illegible] MARKET.

[illegible]

REPORT OF SUB TREASURER.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day, $2,[illegible]; Payments $[illegible]; Balance $[illegible].

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 12.

Beeves are very dull, and fully ½a1c lower than a week ago. The supply is about 2,[illegible], of which 1,[illegible] head arrived over the Southern route and 1,[illegible] at Bergen Hill. Prices [illegible] at 13a[illegible]c.

Sheep are a little firmer, but unchanged at 7a1[illegible]c. Swine dull at 9a9½c for fair to prime.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, March 12.

The demand for beeves is fair, but owing to the depression in the New York market last week the prices receded ¼c per lb. Receipts [illegible], with sales 3,[illegible] at 7a10½c.

Sheep in moderate request at 8a9½c. Receipts 7,[illegible] head.

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PIANO FORTES.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, which are now acknowledged to be by the Leading Artists in this country, SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN AMERICA. These instruments possess every modern improvement, are of the largest size, finished in CARVED and PLAIN ROSEWOOD CASES, embracing every variety of style. Each has the full METALLIC FRAME OVERSTRUNG BASS (with or without the agraffe arrangement). Each has the FRENCH GRAND ACTION, acknowledged to be superior to any other in rapid execution. These instruments are all seven, seven and a quarter and seven and a third octaves; constructed of thoroughly seasoned wood, and of the finest and best material. For great power, singing qualities, smoothness and purity of tone throughout the entire register and ELEGANCE OF FINISH and GREAT DURABILITY, the Piano Fortes of Messrs. JENNYS & SON are unsurpassed by any other makers in the WORLD, and have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED. The manufacturers, having facilities which enable them to produce a SUPERIOR INSTRUMENT, also enable them to offer their PIANO FORTES to the public at twenty-per cent. lower than any other first-class manufacturer in the country.

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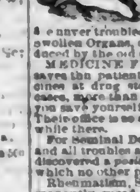

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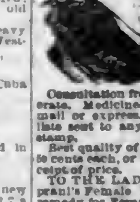

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This is to certify that Dr. Mathew cured me of neuralgia of the head of 15 years' standing.
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fe8 tf

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mr15 tf JAY COOKE & CO.

Daily Democrat

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Telegraph Market reports will be found on the third page in connection with other regular telegraphic matter.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, Thursday Evening, March 12.

The New York gold market has been so uniformly weak for some time past that it has ceased to be a matter of anxious solicitude among business men. The tendency is steadily downward and the premium fluctuates within a narrow range. The 10 A. M. dispatch gave the opening quotation at 139½, and the market closed at 139⅜.

The market here reflects the feeling in New York, and transactions are made at about the following rate:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	138½	139½
Dimes and half dimes silver	131	132
Half and quarter dollars silver	129	[illegible]

In regard to the New York gold market, the Herald, of Tuesday, says:

There has been more activity than usual of late in the gold market to-day and the fluctuations were from 139⅝ to 140⅜, with the closing transactions prior to the adjournment of the board at 140. The decline was attributed to the temperate discussion of the Alabama claims question in the British House of Commons, and the subsequent advance was influenced by the proceedings in Congress in relation to the finances. In the Senate Mr. Wilson introduced a bill providing for the issue of fifty year bonds, bearing six per cent. interest in coin, for the first twenty years and five per cent afterward, in redemption of the entire interest bearing debt, the ten-forty bonds excepted, the same to be taxable at the rate of one per cent., and the proceeds of the tax to be distributed among the States. This is an old bill in a new form, and the principle on which it is based being wrong we unhesitatingly condemn it. It was reported that the Senate finance committee had unanimously agreed to report Mr. Henderson's bill providing for the increase of the currency to seven hundred millions, four hundred and fifty millions of which is to be in national bank notes; but if so it is immaterial, for the bill in question will not be passed in either House. The vote of the Senate against Mr. Burr's resolution in favor of exchanging bonds for greenbacks is significant of the future course of Congress in legislating on the finances, and it is more than probable that no inflation will be adopted. Coin was in superabundant supply and from 3 to 6 per cent was paid for carrying it. The gross clearings amounted to $58,737,000, the gold balances to $1,776,491 and the currency balances to $2,128,658.

The local money market exhibited no new features to-day. The demand at the banks is only moderately active, and the supply of currency, though not large, is ample for legitimate business purposes. In the open market there is more than usual inquiry, and the rates of interest are high.

Exchange rules dull, with offerings in excess of the demand, and dealers are buying at from ⅛ to ¼ off, and selling at from 1-10 to par.

In local stocks the market is steady, with a slight advance on some descriptions, as will be seen by the following quotations, corrected by Thomas and William Maise, over Citizens' Bank, and which may be relied upon as fairly representing the market:

BONDS.		STOCKS.	
L.&N.R.R. 7pc (M. S.)	95	Bank of Louisville	102
L.&N.R.R. 7pc (M. B.)	95	Bank of Kentucky	104
L.&N.R.R. 7pc (L. B.)	95	Citizens' Bank	112
L. F. & Cov. R. R.	85	Merchants' Bank	122
Jeff. R. R. (new)	77	Northern Bank	118
City to Water Co (new)	80	Farmers' Bank	100
City to Water Co (old)	82	Commercial Bank	90
City to L & N. R. R.	83	People's Bank	102
City for school Fund	83	Falls City Tob. B'k	96
City for bounty	78	W. F. Corporation	49
City to wharf	81	Western Ins. Co	80
City to Jeff R. R.	80	German Ins. Co	60
City for improv'm't	75	Planters' Nat. Bk	98
City to Leb. Ex	80	City National Bk	104
Canal bonds (long)	77	First National Bank	114
Canal bonds (short)	88	Second National Bk	96
Ky. State (old)	100	Mechanics' Bank	100
do (new)	90	Masonic Bank	70
Street R. R. (City)	50	Lou. & N. R. R.	60
Street R.R. (Central)	56	L. & Frankfort R.R.	65
Street R.R. (Citizens)	60	L. & Frankfort Pr.	100
Madison co. bonds	80	Security bank stock	142
Garrard co. bonds	80	Gas stock	140
		Citizens' Pass. R. R.	85
		Central Pass. R. R.	25
		City R. R.	30

TAXING UNITED STATES BONDS.—The question of taxing United States bonds is one so intimately connected with the pecuniary welfare of every man, woman and child in the country, that, in spite of the efforts of interested parties to the contrary, it will force itself upon public attention. Reducing the interest from six to five per cent. will not suffice to keep taxpayers quiet. The iniquitous history of the bond feature of American finances is sufficient, without the addition of exemption from taxation, for which bondholders and those in their interest clamor so loudly. A Washington correspondent of the New York Express, under the caption of "Finance facts for the People," says:

Property in United States bonds is not taxed. The present system is most unequal, unjust and oppressive; and while the legal-tender greenback is a great boon and the best currency ever devised, the bond system is most ruinous, and is operating to dwarf our resources, to loosen the rivets and to weaken all the bonds of society. It will overthrow and politically annihilate the party which shall perpetuate it, endangering meantime the very foundations of the republic.

Look at the facts: Bonds pay six per cent interest in gold, and, taking the average premium for the past four years, equals four per cent; then allow three per cent, the average taxation which other property bears, and we have a total of thirteen per cent. A large portion of this is drawn from the people who have no bonds. A portion of the United States bonds, purchased when gold was worth 200, and up to 290, actually pay on the same principle twenty-five per cent annually for every gold dollar invested, and it is proposed to perpetuate this system indefinitely. A sop is to be thrown to the people by reducing this interest one per cent. The Government of the United States is run to day in the interest of bond-holders.

The war has been closed three years. How long must the people submit? A few feeble voices are raised, and almost instantly silenced by "the leading minds," the special friends, the powerful agents of the money power, whose grasp upon the real wealth and labor of the nation yields to nothing, heeds nothing—hungry millions cry in vain. To day the Senate is about to enact a system of funding the debt, giving away the rights, mortgaging the labor and property of the people on usurious terms. Before the war, money was glad to remain free from taxes at about 4½ per cent; and on what principle has it a right to more now? Shall bondholders bear none of the burdens incident to a great national calamity; is theirs the only interest to be saved; is all the oppressive weight to rest upon shoulders least able to bear it?

Take the average population in each one hundred—75 are clerks, laborers, or otherwise employes, dependent for support upon bone and muscle, bearing no share in profits or losses in business. This class have no houses or lands, and few if any bonds to-day: to them the question of government is such as will give employment at fair wages, and an equal chance in the race for advancement. Twenty more, making 95 of the one hundred, are in some way men of business, including farmers, whose ventures, and whose opportunity for the profitable use of their real property, insures employment to the 75, and ultimate value to the otherwise idle capital of the other five—the bondholders.

These twenty have no bonds, the only security which will command loans—their property is practically valueless. The present system ignores them; they are borrowers, not lenders; their necessities should enter into every scheme of finance—as they prosper so will the country. Before the war this class received and gave credit, and thus trebled their business, using thousands of millions of credits, in the form of book accounts and notes of hand, which kept the machinery of commerce and labor in motion and gave prosperity to the country.

The war broke up this system, and with it the entire system, bad though it was, of State banks, leaving the country to depend upon gold and silver, which never can return as circulation, while our sixteen hundred millions of foreign indebtedness remain.

The people, therefore look only to greenbacks as a currency—a circulating medium. And what is proposed? Just this: to limit its issue within the bounds of about half the average direct taxes supposed to carry on national, State and county governments, not enough, we say, if equally divided among the people, to meet half their tax bills.

England has a circulation of twenty-five dollars to each person. Six hundred millions of currency is fifteen dollars to each one of our population of forty millions; not enough for the people's pocket change and postage money, or to buy coffins for the dying. Give our enterprising citizens only the same amount as old England doles out to her impoverished people, and it will then reach one thousand millions of greenbacks—a sum altogether too small, as we will soon discover when the incubus of our present deplorable system is removed. One thousand millions of greenback circulation saves just so much interest as six per cent. in gold of the retired bonds. Sixty millions in gold or eighty-four millions in currency is a sum of sufficient magnitude in itself to justify an intelligent discussion of the question. It may be asked, in the same connection, is this a government of the people—a republican government—or are the calamities of the war to leave us no better inheritance than such cruelty and oppression as the avarice of money-lenders shall impose?

Equalize the now criminally imposed burthen upon the mass of the people by a just system of taxation. Compel property in bonds to bear taxation in proportion equal to that imposed upon other property—about three per cent.—and the clamor will cease, the idle millions will find employment, and the ship of State will keep on her course. Refuse it, and make up your minds to a general break up and smash up altogether. The question is, are we to have a Government or are we not? There is but little hope, for when an appeal, sweeping the entire length and breadth of the land, for bread, is heard without effect, but little to hope for. I say, when this fails to reach the ear of Congress.

We want an extension of legal-tenders. We want, and the demand is for, a more equal division, and it must come. Specie payment is certain to follow in the right time. We want labor and money to pay for labor; and, as surely as the Lord liveth, if it is not granted we shall see greater desolation and destruction than we have ever yet witnessed. There is not money enough in the cotton-growing States to pay for its cultivation alone, to say nothing of rice, sugar and other productions, as well as the other numerous resources—making canals, railways, &c.

Why should the people longer submit to this demand of the bondholder to limit the amount of greenbacks? What right has Congress to limit the amount to which the people can buy of the national greenbacks—their own currency, issued in their interest? For every dollar they obtain they must pay the full value. State banks required a specie basis for the people's security. The greenbacks have the whole nation to bottom them.

Issue a 3-65 convertible bond as proposed by Silas M. Stillwell. It will at all times absorb any redundancy, and the thing will regulate itself. Capital, under this just system, will come out from its hiding places and enter into the business of the people, who will then and thereby transform an intolerable oppression into a welcome blessing—setting the two millions of idle people at work, and at the same time remove a dangerous element in a season of great political excitement.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand idle people in the North, and one and a half million in the South, if employed, would average one dollar a day. This is six hundred millions a year. Add two hundred millions to keep these idle people from starving and dying, if we are to allow them life at all, and this eight hundred millions would pay off our whole national debt in less than four years. Contemplate, besides, eight hundred millions of yearly taxes.

I have said before, let gold assume its proper place (for a time, at least) as an article of commerce, to be bought and sold like corn, or cotton, or silk, or sugar. If an individual, or government, needs gold for the foreign or domestic market, let the purchase be made as we always practically have, and always must, to obtain it.

Why should we not inaugurate an American policy—one adapted to our country and form of Government? Why feel bound by traditions of the old world—a system which has always crampled the nation's energies and prevented the development of our resources? Let the people no longer be deluded by the cry of politicians from either end of the avenue. Both political parties are alike guilty; both will attempt to shield themselves by charging the crime upon the other party. Reduce this whole question to the standard of mere party politics, and will a system, which consults the interest of only five out of a hundred, be calculated to perpetuate the power which can be blinded to the just demands of the other ninety-five? There is no greater error which men in power make than when they attempt to palm off their miserable selfishness for patriotism. Is there any national honor or patriotism in ruining ninety-five of the people to promote the special interest of the other five, and thereby sink the nation itself into insignificance? It will be found quite impossible to carry on this system of oppression under the name of Republican. We might covet the industry of monarchical France, and long to behold the wisdom which shows unity with the people. We do not want and must not have these lines of demarcation drawn between the rich and the so-called poor; they are unnatural in a Democratic country; unlawful and fearfully dangerous. I want the South to have its equal chance with the North, then we will begin to meet as friends. Impoverishing a country or a nation is by no means the safe way.

Let the East look to this system of unequal circulation, as now existing, when it is the common expression that there is no money in the South, none in the West, and ask, is it not suicidal to the East? It will require no far-seeing prophet to foretell the result, nor how it came. The question to-day is money and labor, and we must meet it—and meet it, too, upon the platform of substantial justice.

We are gratified to state that there are cheering indications of a remunerative spring trade. Merchants have confidence and are replenishing stocks. Buyers are coming from interior Kentucky towns and from other States. Merchants report satisfactory collections, and the large advance in the price of cotton is enabling buyers to pay cash. If the political horizon was less dark and threatening; if the crushing weight of taxation could now be lifted from a prostrate people; if the South was permitted to breathe once more the atmosphere of freedom, and shake off a worse than Egyptian bondage, there would be, in spite of all other embarrassments, a healthy reaction in commercial affairs, and success would once more crown the efforts of business men.

In the general markets to-day, notwithstanding the steady rain which prevailed from an early hour, there was a good jobbing demand noticeable in the various departments of trade.

The provision market was a shade weaker, under the influence of advices from other markets, and dealers were quoting at about Cincinnati prices. The demand, though less active than prevailed some days since, is still good, and fully up to the expectation of dealers.

The flour market is steady with reduced stocks of low grades, just the reverse of reports made in one of the daily papers this morning. The higher grades of flour are in large supply. The grocery market is quotably unchanged, with large stocks of coffee and sugar. Hay is steady, with sales on the levee at $12 50 per ton. Potatoes are in good demand, particularly neshannocks and russets for seed, and transactions are of considerable magnitude. There is considerable doing in dried fruit, and we note large sales of dried apples at 6c per lb. Whisky is steady, with sales of raw, tax paid, at $2 20a2 22 per gal.

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market was a shade firmer to-day, and a better demand prevailed. We quote common apples at $4; prime at $5 50; strictly choice Northern at $6 50 per bbl.

BAGGING AND ROPE—We note a light consumptive demand, and prices are steady. We continue to quote Richardson's hemp leaf rope at 8½c, coils and halves, other brands machine rope 8a9; hand-rope 7½a8c; Richardson's hemp leaf bagging 19c; flax bagging, J. H. brand, 23c; hand-loom 14a16c; India 22a23c.

BEANS—Are in active demand. We quote buying at from $4 25a4 50 per bushel, and selling at $5 00 per bushel for prime navy.

BEESWAX—The market is steady at 30a32c for a prime article.

BUTTER—We note an active inquiry for country butter, and a prime article commands 30a35c per lb. We quote Western Reserve and Indiana tub from 14a45c; New York tub 55c in lots.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in light demand at 5a5½c per lb in sacks, and $9a9 50 in bbls.

COTTON YARNS—Are in fair demand and firm. We quote No. 500 in round lots at 18a20c; No. 600 at 16a18c; No. 700 at 14a16c; batting at 26a28c; carpet chain 37½a40c; candlewick 37½a40c; colored carpet chain 45a50c.

CORNMEAL—The market is fairly supplied, and prices are steady. We quote kiln dried at $1 75a5 25 per bbl; bolted at 90a95 per bushel; unbolted is steady at 80c per bushel. Hominy meal is selling at 70a75c.

CHEESE—Stocks are ample. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 14¼a15c, factory at 15¼a16½c; English dairy 15½a17c.

CANDLES—The recent advance is fully maintained. We quote full weight at 23¼a24c; 14 oz. 18¼a19½c; 12 oz, 17½a18½c.

DRIED APPLES—Prices are steady with a good demand. Sales were made to-day at 6c. We quote buying at 5a5¼c, and selling at 5½a6½c.

DRIED PEACHES—Stocks are light and receipts meet with ready sale. We quote quarters at 7a8c; halves 9a10c, and prime peeled at 18a20c.

EGGS—The market is weak, with moderate receipts and fresh eggs in lots command from 15a17c.

FLAXSEED—Prices are steady, and a fair article commands $2 10 at the factory. We quote at $2a2 10.

FEATHERS—The market is steady at from 65a70 for prime. A few choice lots command 72c.

FLOUR—Stocks of low grades are light and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote fine at $7a7 50; superfine at $8 25a8 75; extra at $9a9 75; extra family at $10 25a11 25; A No. 1 at $11 50a12 50, and fancy at $12 50a13 25; rye flour $9a9 25.

FURS—Receipts are liberal and prices are firm. We quote prime raccoon skins at 25a30c; mink $2 50a3 50; opossum 5a8c; gray fox 30a40c; wild cat 25a30c; otter $3a5; beaver $1a2; muskrat 10a20c; deer, per pound, 25a30c; sheep, wool on, 50a75c. Inferior skins in proportion.

GINSENG—Prices are steady, but receipts are light. A prime article commands from 80 to 85c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Stocks are ample, and sales are made in bales at from 21½a23c, and for resewed at 25a26½c.

GRAIN—The market is steady, but transactions are of limited magnitude. We quote wheat at $2 20a2 50 for the various grades of red and white; barley at $2 15a2 40 for Nos. 1 and 2; corn at 70a75c, in ear, from wagons, and store, 80c; shelled in bulk at 88a90c, sacks included, from store; oats firm at 70a75c in bulk and 78c sacks included. Reselling at $1 75a1 85. Malt, for Nos. 1 and 2, $2 15a2 50.

GRAIN BAGS—Stocks are ample, and prices are steady. We quote 2-bushel cotton at 42½a45c; 2½-bushel do at 45½a50c; 3-bu. do at 56¼a58c; Union A 2-bu. jute at 39c.

GROCERIES—The market is steady, with a good consumptive demand. We quote New Orleans sugar, prime to choice, at 15¼a16½c; Cuba at 15a16½c; Porto Rico at 13¾a16c; yellow sugar at 14¾a15½c; coffee sugars at 16¾a17¾c; hard sugars 18a19c. Coffee, fair to prime, at 21½a26½c; choice 27a27½c; Laguayra 26a30c; Java 37½a39c. New York sirup at 60ca$1 25; New Orleans molasses 85ca$1 for bbls and half bbls.

HOMINY—The market is quiet, and prices are steady at 3a3¼c per lb.

HIDES—Receipts are liberal and prices are firm, with a good demand. We quote green at 8c; dry salted at 16a17c, green salted at 9½a10½c; and dry flint at 19a20c.

HAY—The market is firm, with a better demand, and sales on levee range from $12 50a13 per ton and $14a15 from store.

HEMP—Transactions in this commodity are limited, and dealers are paying $110a115 per ton.

HOPS—The market is quiet and steady, and prime new are selling at 60c.

NAILS—The market is quiet. We quote 100 keg lots at $4 75 for 10d; jobbing lots firm at $5a5 10.

PROVISIONS—The market is quite steady, though dealers are disposed to make slight concessions. We quote clear sides at 14¾a15¼c; clear rib sides 14½a15c; shoulders 11¼a11¾c; mess pork $24 50a25; rump pork $20a21; sugar-cured hams at 17¼a18¼c; plain at 15¼a16c. Breakfast bacon—sugar-cured 16¼a17c. Lard in tierces at 15¼a16c; lard in kegs at 16¼a16¾c. Bulk meats are steady, and we quote shoulders at 10¾a11c, clear rib sides at 13¼a13½c, clear sides at 13¾a14c, packed.

POTATOES—There is a good demand for potatoes and prices are steady. We quote neshannocks and peachblows on arrival at $3 65a3 80. Jobbers' prices range from $3 75 to $4 25 per bbl.

RAGS—Are in good demand at 4a5c per pound for cotton.

SALT—The market is steady at 50c per bushel, or $3 50 for 7-bushel barrels, and $2 80 per barrel for 280 pound, or small, barrels; dairy $3 25, per bbl, and table $3 50 per barrel.

SEEDS—The demand is daily improving and prices are steady. We quote sapling clover at $12 00a13 00 per bushel; red clover at $7 90a8 25; timothy seed at $2 75a3 00; bluegrass, clean, at $2 75a3 00; orchard grass, $1 75a2 00; onion sets $10 per bushel for white, and $6 for red; top or button sets $5 00 per bushel; spring seed wheat $3a3 25. Red top $2a2 25; Hungarian grass $2 75a3 00; millet $2 50.

SHEETINGS—We quote standard brands of brown sheetings at 19a19½c.

STARCH—The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7½a8½c.

SOAP—We quote German 8¼a10c; rosin 6¼a7½c; Palm 6¼a7¼c.

TIN PLATE—The market is steady. We quote I C at $15; I X, 10x14, $18; I X, 14x20, $19; I C roofing, $14 50; I X roofing, $17 50.

TALLOW—Sales are made to manufacturers at 10a10½c, with light sales on orders at from 11½ to 12c. Grease is selling to manufacturers at from 9 to 9½c.

WHISKY—We quote raw, tax paid, at $2 20a2 22; new copper 60a90c; old copper $1 50a3 00, in bond. Rectified whisky ranges from $1 90a2 30 per gallon.

LOUISVILLE LEAF TOBACCO MARKET.

Prices are fully maintained, and the offerings continue large. Receipts are more liberal, and the breaks embrace some very desirable qualities of leaf. The sales to-day amounted to 178 hogsheads, with rejection of bids on 22 hogsheads. Prices ranged as follows, viz: 1 hhd at $17 75; 6 at $14a14 75; 8 at $13a13 75; 13 at $12a12 75; 6 at $11a11 75; 18 at $10a10 75; 21 at $9a9 95; 24 at $8a8 75; 19 at $7a7 95; 25 at $6a6 95; 29 at $5a5 90; 7 at $4 10a4 85.

LOUISVILLE COTTON MARKET.

The market to-day exhibited but little animation, and the sales at the Louisville cotton warehouse, corner of Second and Washington streets, were of small magnitude. Prices, however, were well maintained and bids were accepted at 22¾c for low middling and 19¾c for low ordinary.

WATCHES.

WATCHES.

ELGIN WATCHES! ELGIN WATCHES

A WESTERN PRODUCTION! A NATIONAL TRIUMPH!

"The National Watch Company," Elgin, Illinois.

AMERICAN MADE WATCHES are now freely accorded a reputation for great superiority over all imported Watches which can be had for the same money. This is so generally granted that it is only necessary to announce that the present General and Department Superintendents of the NATIONAL WATCH CO., OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS, are nearly all well known as men who have previously been in the employ of the largest of the old Companies, designing and operating its machinery and contributing mainly to its success. These gentlemen have now a pecuniary as well as a salaried interest in bettering their past achievements. Profiting by their previous large experience they have, with unstinted capital at their disposal, spent near three years in constructing improved machinery and remedying such defects in the old as their riper judgment has suggested. With these facts as a basis, the management think they are not immodest in making the broad claim that the various grades of the ELGIN WATCHES are superior to all other whatever, which can be purchased at corresponding prices.

AND THEY ARE PRONOUNCED BY

Experienced Watchmakers, Railway Companies, Railway Officers, Expressmen, Engineers, Mechanics,

AND OTHER CONNOISSEURS,

Who have examined and carried them, to be better designed, better made, better finished and more accurate and durable time-keepers than others—either American or imported—offered in the market at similar rates.

Five New Styles Now Ready.

The dials of all our grades are uniformly marked "National Watch Co." The distinguishing trade marks are engraved on the upper plates, inside the Watches and are as follows, viz: "B. W. RAYMOND, Elgin, Ill.;" "H. Z. CULVER, Elgin, Ill.;" "G. M. WHEELER, Elgin, Ill.;" "J. T. RYERSON, Elgin, Ill." Other styles will be added from time to time.

Various grades and prices to suit different tastes. Call on your Jeweler and ask to see these Watches. Men often dispose of other kinds and buy these, for the mere gratification of carrying a WESTERN MADE WATCH, and the enterprise is fast becoming a matter of national as well as local pride.

Circulars, containing an interesting description of the factory and its productions, will be sent FREE TO ALL, on application by letter or otherwise.

For sale by Jewelers and Watch dealers throughout the country. The Trade will address all orders to

THE NATIONAL WATCH CO., CHICAGO.

Business Office and Salesroom, corner of Lake and La Salle streets. [illegible] d&w

Poems by Elloie.

FOR sale at Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville; A. H. Redford's, Louisville; Wm. F. Sheets', Glendale; Dr. W. W. Lambreth's, Elizabethtown; W. T. Copeland's, Franklin, Ky. Price—Wholesale $1; Retail $1 25.

RIVER MATTERS.

Port of Louisville.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

ARRIVED—United States, Cincinnati; Blue Wing No. 3, Carrollton; Mollie Gratz, Madison; Rob Roy, Cincinnati; Melnotte, Cincinnati; Indiana, New Orleans; S. J. Hale, Cincinnati; Camelia, Nashville; Silver Spray, New Orleans.

DEPARTED—United States, Cincinnati; Blue Wing No. 3, Carrollton; Belle Lee, New Orleans; Mollie Gratz, Madison; Rob Roy, Evansville; Melnotte, St. Louis; Peytona, New Orleans; Coral, Memphis; S. J. Hale, Memphis; Camelia, Cincinnati; Silver Spray, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT LAST EVENING—City of Bermuda, Major Anderson, Indiana, Empire, and Palestine. At Portland—None.

Our Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, March 12 P. M.

River has risen [illegible] feet [illegible] inches. Now [illegible] feet [illegible] inches in the channel. Ther. 58 deg. Weather wet—been raining at intervals.

PITTSBURG, March 12.

River [illegible] feet and falling slowly. Raining at noon, scant [illegible] feet by pier mark—about at a stand. Weather clear and mild.

The above dispatch is just as received. Our readers can interpret it as they please.

River, Business and Weather.

In accordance with our predictions, the river at this point was swelling quite fast yesterday, at the rate of ½ inch per hour, and at dark there was scant 10 feet water in the canal by the mark and 8 feet in the Indian chute on the falls. The rise during the previous twenty-four hours at the head of the falls had been about 1 foot, or nearly 3 at Portland. The rise has been sufficient to render the falls navigable for ascending boats, and for a few days the canal will not be called into requisition.

The Associated Press dispatches from Pittsburg are greatly muddled, but private dispatches are to the effect that there was 17 feet water there, and still swelling. Did the telegraphers there take the report of a reliable paper, as all do here and all use the report of the Democrat, there would not be such mistakes. At Cincinnati, up to noon yesterday the river had risen 5 feet 8 inches.

The weather has been very disagreeable all day, a heavy rain falling during the greater portion of the time. This weather has extended throughout the West and Southwest, and from all quarters from which we have advices, the different streams are swelling. The prospect is that we will have a big rise here, if indeed we do not have a regular spring freshet. Our late dispatches may give some farther news, from which the reader may judge.

Boats Advertised to Leave this Day.

Cincinnati	America	3 P. M.
Henderson	Tarascon	4 P. M.

—The weather yesterday was very disagreeable; it was raining all day, and the mud on the wharf was knee deep, so that but little, if any, business was transacted there.

—The Rob Roy, from Cincinnati for Evansville, passed over the falls about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, under the guidance of Capt. Pink Varble. She took on one hundred and fifty barrels of cement at the mills.

—The Melnotte, for St. Louis, passed down about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, receiving some freight and passengers here. She discharged 250 kegs of nails at this port.

—The Camelia, from Nashville for Cincinnati, went up about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while the Silver Spray, from New Orleans, passed up during Wednesday night.

—The towboat Peytona, with 2 barges of hay, for New Orleans, descended the falls about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She was to have departed during the afternoon.

—The Groesbeck, from Cincinnati, en route for New Orleans, passed Memphis Tuesday evening, and the Emma No. 2, from New Orleans, passed up for Cincinnati the same evening. The latter added 256 bales of cotton at Memphis.

DEPARTURE OF THE BELLE LEE FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The great Belle Lee, in charge of Capt. A. McGill, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, cleared for New Orleans last evening with a good trip of both passengers and freight. Among her passengers was Cons. Miller, of the Cincinnati Commercial. We commend him to the care of our cotemporaries wherever he may happen to stop. The Belle Lee had some 300 tons of freight, including 150 tons to be taken on at New Albany. On the last trip up Capt. McGill brought orders for 151 tons of goods, which he took back with him.

The Belle Lee will be at Cairo Sunday and leave Memphis Monday evening upon the arrival of the train from this city.

—Nearly every boat from the South brings to this port droves of Texan cattle, which are purchased in Texas at $10 to $12 per head.

—The Richmond did not pass Memphis until Tuesday. The Avalanche says she was detained by being aground several hours at Osceola.

—The steamer Last Chance, Captain J. S. Smith, bound for Arkansas river under a full load of salt encountered, on her way out of New Orleans on Saturday evening, a sudden gust of wind, which blew her into the ship Sturgis, of New York, at the head of Washington street, and afterwards ashore, severely damaging her cabin and injuring to some extent her hull. No freight was lost, nor were any injuries sustained by either passengers or crew. The Last Chance belongs to Messrs. M. S. Mepham & Brother, of St. Louis. The excitement produced among the passengers is described as being most intense. Mrs. Smith, the wife of the Captain, came within an ace of losing her life. The anchor of the Sturgis gave way and fell through the cabin at a place where almost an instant before she had left.

—The Armadillo was to have left Pittsburg for St. Louis Tuesday, as also the Kenton, both with fair trips. The Mary Davage, with her barges, was to have left the same day.

—It is reported that Capt. James Gormley has purchased the Gem, at St. Louis, for $3,500. She will be put in the St. Louis and Tennessee river trade in connection with the Kate Hart.

—The Blue Wing yesterday took a lot of corn for the distillery at Prestonville which had been brought up on the Falls City.

—There was a report in the city yesterday that the New York had been sold under the hammer, at Pittsburg, for $4,000.

—The Columbia will be here to-day, en route for St. Louis and Fort Benton.

—The Indiana arrived from New Orleans yesterday, and to her attentive officers we are indebted for a manifest and memorandum, which will be found below. The Indiana ascended the falls and is now at the foot of Fourth street. She returns to New Orleans Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

—The Richmond will leave New Orleans to-morrow Saturday and be here to return on the following Saturday, or at least we are so informed by the agent.

—Messrs. Montcalm & Levi will give through receipts by the Bermuda, which leaves for Tennessee river Saturday, and all points upon the Cumberland.

—The Shamrock, for St. Louis, will be here Saturday from Cincinnati.

—Passengers going East should bear in mind the facts that the mailboats now leave here at 3 P. M., instead of 4 P. M.

RECEIPTS.

NEW ORLEANS—Per Indiana—75 head cattle D Haberson; 125 tubes scrap iron, J B Braydon & Co; 50 boxes paste and 1 case mushrooms, A Zanone & Son; 10 bbls oranges, V Julian; 10 boxes wine, P Brados & Co; 32 boxes lemons, Abner Cooper; 30 do do, Wm Rabb; 10 boxes oranges, 5 do lemons, N Madrich; 10 boxes oranges, 5 do lemons, J Garcia; 7 hhds cocoanuts, W H Morris; 1 case wine, H D Newcomb; 2 crates E ware, Cassedy & Co; 3 sewing machines, M U Express Co; 72 pegs furniture, J Peak; 8 bales cotton, G W Wicks & Co; 7 do do, Kahn & Wolf; 15 do do, Trabue, Davis & Co. 50 boxes oranges for Cincinnati.

MEMORANDUM.

Steamer Indiana left New Orleans Tuesday March 3d, at 5 P M. Took on 131 head cattle at stock landing; lost 3 hours repairing machinery first night; lost 4 hours taking on scrap iron at Bayou Sara; have done considerable way business; arrived at Cairo at 12 P M, March 9th. Have had a great deal of bad weather—wind, rain and fog; met very few boats; the first of the Louisville Line was the P W Strader; she landed at Memphis as we were leaving; met Nick Longworth at Island 40; Dexter at Randolph, and the Richmond at New Madrid; all seemed to have good trips; all well.

From Our Exchanges.

THE COAL FLEET.—In regard to the coal fleet and the amount of coal that run out on the late rise, as also the details, we clip the following from the Pittsburg Gazette of Tuesday:

The recent rains and the general thaw of snow and ice up the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, have combined to gladden the hearts of our coalboat merchants with a rise which will enable them to run out a large fleet of coal. The greatest activity prevailed on the wharf yesterday, and during the day a few barges and boats were floated into the Ohio on their way to the Southern market. Our river reporter furnishes us with the following table of shipments made yesterday and to be made to-day provided the ice all runs out:

DEPARTED FOR CINCINNATI.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Coal Valley	10	—	100,000
Ormsby	6	—	65,000
Total			165,000

WILL LEAVE TO-DAY—LOUISVILLE.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Fred Wilson	7	—	70,000
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]	110,000
Panther	1	[illegible]	120,000
Wareer	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
J. S. Neal	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
Bengal Tiger	[illegible]	[illegible]	70,000
Arrow	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
Sam Roberts	[illegible]	[illegible]	90,000
Tom Rees	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
James Gilmore	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
Reindeer	[illegible]	[illegible]	100,000
Alps	[illegible]	[illegible]	100,000
Total			[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Coal Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	70,000
Wild Cat	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,000
Tigress	[illegible]	[illegible]	90,000
Total			[illegible]

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	120,000
Simpson Horner	[illegible]	[illegible]	140,000
A. J. Baker	[illegible]	[illegible]	100,000
Total			360,000

FOR CAIRO.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Battle	—	[illegible]	100,000
Resolute	—	[illegible]	100,000
Total			200,000

FOR VICKSBURG.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Stella	—	6	120,000
Mary Ann	—	6	120,000
Hawk	[illegible]	[illegible]	70,000
Total			[illegible]

FOR MEMPHIS.

	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Diamond	10	[illegible]	100,000

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboat.	Barges.	Boats.	Bushels.
Lucera	9	[illegible]	90,000
Leopard	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fearless	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waste	[illegible]	[illegible]	60,000
Lioness	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sampson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Star	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clipper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grayhound	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tom Farris	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

In regard to the Mississippi, Missouri [illegible] streams we take the following from the St. Louis Democrat:

The river has swelled over two feet at this point, twenty inches of it from Monday evening to last evening. The weather was extremely disagreeable, as the rain was continuous and without interruption. Notwithstanding the mud and rain, a good deal of business was done at the wharf. At latest advices the upper Mississippi was rising at Dubuque, as well as below. At Keokuk there is probably mark twain, and at Cairo ten feet. At Dubuque there was a swell of four feet. The river is probably open to Burlington or higher. The Northern line packets will soon be under way. Captain Gray, of the Beardstown, reports a fat feel in the Illinois and rising rapidly at Peoria when he left. The Missouri is the only stream above reported declining. It declined at St. Joseph one foot in twenty four hours, although at the same time swelling at Omaha, where the Bent. Johnson had arrived. At Kansas City it was falling, but rose again, as at Lexington likewise. The stage of water in the Missouri will be known to-day, as three boats are expected in.

VARBLE DRY DOCKS COMPANY

Is prepared to dock all BOATS, BARGES, FLATBOATS, &c., at reasonable rates. Apply to Capt. Pink Varble, M. Woods [illegible], or WM. GUNSENHAUSER, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50, including meals and staterooms—one dollar less than any rail road route.

One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

AMERICA, D. WHITTEN, Master,
UNITED STATES, F. CARTER, Master,

Will leave daily at 3 o'clock P. M., making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East. The accommodations on this line of boats are not excelled East or West.

All the above boats leave from the Company's wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

ja19 tf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

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GENERAL STEAMBOAT AND FREIGHT AGENTS,

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ON and after MARCH 31, 1868, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	5.30 A. M.	6 30 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5.5 P. M.	4 ? A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	3:15 A. M.	11 10 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	9.15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

The 6:30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 8:20 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 8 31 A. M. and 7:20 P. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:35 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville and Crab Orchard connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.

The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily; 5:30 A. M. train daily, except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R. fe11

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON and INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

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Passengers taking this Route arrive in Eastern Cities 11 HOURS IN ADVANCE of those leaving on U. S. Mail Boat same day.

TRAINS leave and arrive at Jeffersonville (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
5:00 A. M., daily, ex. Sund.	6:00 A. M., daily, ex. Sun.
2 [illegible] P. M., daily.	7 15 A. M., "
9:30 P. M., daily.	1:55 P. M., "
	11 0 P. M., "

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

For Condensed Time Tables and Connections see small bills, and call at the Company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't. JAMES FERRIER, Gen. Ticket Agent. Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867. jy4 tf

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads.

ON and after NOVEMBER 6TH, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6:00 o'clock A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M.; Arrive at 8:45 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 7:00 P. M. The 6:00 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville. Through fare $2 25.

oc5 tf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMP'Y'S Through Line to California and China, Carrying United States Mail, via Panama Railroad.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

February 29—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. [illegible].

March 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Parker.

March 21—RISING STAR, Capt. Coeuer, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. Farnsworth.

100 pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicine and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of the 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American ports, and those of the 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamer of March 21st, 1868, connect closely with steamer CHINA leaving San Francisco April 14th, for Japan and China.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal st. North River, New York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ISAAC N. MAYNARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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N. B. Would be glad to form a business connection with a gentleman of capital and influence in the West, in the above business. Address (after the 1st of October) New Orleans, Glass Box, 331, Post-office. Until 1st of October, may be addressed at Bayou Sara La. Communications confidential. au16 tawtf

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H. W. WILKES, LOUISVILLE, KY. fe11 tf

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PROF. JACOB SCHENK. PROF. BEN. M. HARNEY.

MESSRS. SCHENK & HARNEY

WILL reopen this Institution on the first Monday in September. We think ourselves well enough known to the community to satisfy our patrons that our duty towards parents and pupils will be properly performed. Other teachers will be employed in time for the opening of the school.

Regular Course Terms, including English branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, and Mathematics, per session of 40 weeks, payable quarterly in advance, $100.

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50 " Nelson, 2 years old;
[illegible] " Nelson, 1 year old;
[illegible] " Douglas [illegible], 1 year old;
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LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Postoffice at Louisville, and unclaimed to March 12, 1868.

Reported Daily for the Democrat

In order to make the List of Letters as correct as possible, Ladies and Gentlemen taking letters from the Postoffice are requested to erase their names from the list.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Austin mrs Ann, Allen mrs C M, Allison mrs Gen W, Appleby mrs Martha, Atkinson Lizzie, Allen Maria C

B
Brown mrs R, Bowen mrs Micah, Buckner mrs Mollie, Bolden mrs Jane, Butler Lucy, Bell mrs Fannie, Bolin Sarah, Brown mrs Fannie, Birch miss Hannah, Bosley miss Ellen L, Brown Eliza, Brown mrs Mary A, Bond mrs Wm, Brown miss Mary F, Brown Ana & Co, Bryant Amanda, Burrowes Mrs Tubitha, Brooks mrs L, Bowman miss Josephine, Beavers miss Ollie, Brown mrs Mattie E, Boston miss Pauline, Brook mrs Harry 2, Breeden miss Lavinia, Bateman miss Johanna, Bracelin miss Eliza, Barbe Winnie, Bradgley mrs Susan A, Beyen Margaret, Bagley Katie 2, Bassett mrs, Brown miss Frances col, Bingham mrs C M, Powers mrs Sallie, Bacebres mrs Jno H, Brown miss Emily, Beckworth mrs Lindsay, Ball miss Mary R, Bishop miss Mary, Bouvelle mrs Anna J, Brown mrs Kate, Bumpus Lucinda, Berry miss Maria, Brankman Josie, Burke mrs D A, Briscoe mrs Della, Bassett mrs Elizabeth, Booker Louisa, Brooks Harriet, Butler mrs Maria L, Berryman mrs Fannie

C
Cooper mrs Henry, Clark Laura, Cutly miss Hattie, Camp mrs Martha J, Cox miss Ellen 2, Cantor mrs Mary, Coats miss Carrie, Clifford Nellie, Carroll Elizabeth, Coursey miss Georgia, Cook Sarah, Cousins mrs Minerva, Carter Martha, Clark miss Mattison, Cope miss Mollie, Connell Mary I, Crocker Ellen, Cassidy mrs James, Cloud mrs Lou, Cleveland mrs K, Collier mrs Mary, Coke miss Alice, Commons miss C B, Cox miss Anna, Collins miss F E, Cooper mrs Laura, Cox mrs Almarinda, Carroll mrs Annie, Christofold miss Ann, Cassidy Mary, Clemenson miss Lizzie, Claiton miss Kate, Clark miss Maggie, Chedville miss Lizzie, Campbell mrs Bridget, Crenshaw Sarah E, Cowan mrs Ann, Clatton Mollie

D
Dickinson miss Kate, Leadmanle miss Jennie, Davis mrs Moses, Davis Martha, Dowling Eliza, Dix Hattie A, Dannell mrs Ollie, Davis Mary, Davy Mary, Dugan mrs Jane, Donovan mrs Alice, Davis mrs Hannah, Davis mrs Sarah, DeHart mrs Sarah col, Duplin mrs L B, Duplin miss Anna, Doolin mrs Ellen, Davis miss Alice, Duncan mrs Mattie, DeWitt mrs Sarah A, Davy miss Cornelia

E
Ellingsworth miss Mary, Eaters Josie miss, England miss Georgia A, Evans Sarah F, Emler miss Harriet

F
Forwood Cath mrs, Fetter Fannie, Fenley mrs Nan E, Fletcher mrs Matilda, Fox Anna H mrs, Fry miss Mary, Fields miss M Josephine, Farrell Minnie, Ford Caroline E, Fountain mrs Eliza, Firth Elizabeth, Ford mrs Sarah, Freeman miss Mary A, Frances mrs C, Fehrer mrs J Anna, Fox Catherine, Fulton mrs M L, Fishback mrs Mary, Ford mrs Cath, Fuller mrs E C

G
Grafton Caroline mrs, Green Julia col, Grillie Mary P, Greenfield mrs Sallie col, Gould Mabel, Gainer Elizabeth mrs, Green mrs Lavinia, Gatvie miss Rose, Garrison miss Mollie, Goohl mrs Elizabeth, Griffin miss Sallie, Girard Laura, Greus mrs Hannah, Gallagher Ellen, Gray mrs Ellen D, Graeger Lucy, Gray mrs Virginia, Grayham miss Anna, Grey Cecelia, Green Laura, Griffin miss Jennie, Gordon miss Hattie, Green Annie, Graham mrs Alice, Gross mrs John

H
Hughes miss Mollie, Horrel Sallie miss, Harper Lib, Holt E O mrs, Henry miss Elizabeth, Holman mrs Martha, Homs Caroline, Hayes mrs Sandy, Hiner Nancy miss, Henry Mary A, Harris Anna R, Hobbs mrs Mary, Hopkins mrs L, Hooker miss Lizzie, Hardin miss Sallie, Hughes miss Laura R, Howard miss Mollie F, Hagan miss Eugenia, Harris Melvina, Haywood A C mrs, Harris mrs Mary, Harrington mrs Margaret, How mrs Amelia H, Hosdon Mary, Hood Anna, Humphrey Charlie mrs, Hunley Lucinda, Hanna mrs Sue, Humphrey miss Kate, Howell Pate, Hughes miss Belle, Hunt miss Amanda, Henderson mrs J A, Hagae miss Kate, Hart mrs, Herrin Lizzie C, Holmes Kate, Hickman mrs Mary E, Hunter mrs J S, Hughes miss Lizzie, Hall miss Mary L, Hawkins mrs P E, Hill Alice, Hayes mrs Della, Hunt mrs Mary

I
Irving mrs Jno, Ingram mrs R L

J
Jones mrs Mary, Jones C L mrs, Johnston mrs G W, Jones mrs Kate, Jones mrs Mary, Johnson mrs Martha J, Johnson mrs Fannie col, Joyes mrs Laura, James miss Anna, Jarboe Joseph mrs, Johnson mrs Martha, Jackson miss Clarissa, Jackson Eliza J, Johnson mrs Mary L col, Jeems Nancy, Jackson miss Martha

K
Kibble mrs V, King mrs Priscilla, Kateson mrs, Kimball miss Louisa, Kavanaugh mrs Kate, Kirby mrs Ellen, Keenan Elizabeth S, Kusick Jane, Kenner mrs Corilla, Kingsbury mrs Wm, Kelly miss Annie J

L
Lyter Annie, Lankin mrs Jane, Lear Jennie, Lumpkin Ann col, Livingston mrs L, Lacey Allie, Lines Bridget, Lansing miss Margaret, Lovette miss Sue, Livingstone Nellie col, Lewis Polly col, Lyden Jane, Lyons Sarah V R mrs, Leonard Laura, Lewis Adaline, Lancaster mrs Louisa, Lampton mrs Mary, Langford miss Sarah, Lee mrs Catia

M
Mitchell miss Lizzie, Muir mrs Eliza, May Alice miss, Mitchell miss Lucy L, Morrison mrs Eliza, May Isabelle, Morton miss Amelia, Mayfield mrs Mary, Mathews miss Kate R, Martin Nancy B, Middleton mrs Mary, Meahan Mary, Moore Cornelia, Messenger mrs Lizzie, Mullen Margaret, Maxey mrs Margaret, Mergimer miss Amanda, Moore mrs Eliza S, Moran miss Annie, Myers mrs Nancy, Moore miss Maggie, Mays mrs C, Mulier Annie, Mouda mrs Phoebe, Mathews mrs Margaret, Morton miss Cora, Mason Fannie col, Storehouse E A miss 2, Morgan Hannah, Miller mrs Sarah, Mary Kate D, Martin mrs Eliz, Martindale mrs Mary F, Magrane miss Carrie, Manly Nancy, Martin mrs Lizzie, Montgomery mrs Ella col, Morel mrs Eliza W, Moore mrs Sarah col, Melhan miss Annie F

Mc
McGehee mrs Jane, McDonald Roseanna, McMurray mrs M J, McCoulkin miss Bettie, McAtee miss Marta Z, McClelland Elizabeth, McKendree mrs Sallie, McKay mrs L, McGrath mrs Mrgt, McDonel mrs Geo, McIntyre A B mrs, McFadden miss Mattie, McClure mrs Maggie, McCurdy mrs Eliza

N
Newman mrs M J, Nitch mrs Ellen, Nuckles miss Mollie, Neligan mrs Cath, Norris Lucy col, Newman mrs Dulie

O
Overton miss Kate, Oliver Sarah, Ormstead miss Sallie, O'Loughlin miss Marg't, O'Sullivan miss Sannie, Oliver mrs A M, O'Grady mrs E J, O'Connell miss Agnes, Ogle miss S D, Oston miss Belle, Owens mrs M B

P
Peel miss Parthenia, Pierce Louisa J L, Pierce mrs Mollie, Preston Lizzie, Parker Mary, Page mrs Jo. a R, Patten Sarah, Perkins mrs Sarah, Pierce miss Jessie E, Palmer miss Charlotte, Phillips miss Lida, Parker mrs Erman, Private mrs Lizzie, Patterson mrs Sarah, Plume miss Mary, Purdy mrs Martha A, Peck mrs, Parmer mrs A, Parker miss Amy, Prater miss Sarah

Q
Quigley July A, Quigley mrs Roxaena

R
Reef Anna, Rafferty mrs E 2, Roberts miss Mary, Russell mrs Meg, Reilamin mrs C, Roache mrs Mary, Riley miss Lucy A, Roberts miss Bettie, Roberts mrs Martha, Reed Cordelia, Rippert miss Lizzie, Rison miss Mollie, Ryland mrs A, Riser mrs Charlotte, Richardson mrs Mary 4, Riley mrs Mary B, Ray mrs Ellen T, Roolason mrs N, Reed Laura, Robinson miss Jennie M, Roof mrs Maggie E, Roades mrs Martha, Roach mrs P P

S
Sharp mrs Kate, Smith mrs Mary, Stanis miss Jennie, Sebolt Ellen M, Smith mrs Jane, Spruce Martha col, Sloane miss Sallie, Smith Jane, Shelly mrs Maria, Smith Nettie A, Smith mrs Bettie, Stephens Mary, Stratton mrs Ida E, Simmaker mrs Marg't, Spanier Mary A, Stavery mrs Mary A, Spencer mrs Stella, Smith miss Mary, Snider mrs Sarah, Spencer Susie, Smalley mrs Mag't C, Shoramyer Lizzie, Snyder miss Hattie S, Sebree mrs Mary L, Sansbay miss Anna, Skelley miss Mollie, Smith Cynthia A, Scribner mrs, Slaughtersack miss Kate, Sams mrs Bettie, Small miss Mary, Simson miss Emma, Shields mrs Mary, Smith Lucy, Sumner miss Bettie, Stratton mrs Victoria, Sidney mrs col, Sneders mrs W F, Sykes mrs Mary A, Simons Sarah, Slaughter mrs H col

T
Thornton Julia, Thrashley mrs Mary, Talou Lucy, Thompson miss Sallie, Thompson mrs Alice, Thorn Emily, Thomas miss Mary E, Taylor mrs Ann, Thompson miss Edith

V
Vankirk Harriet, Vincent miss Martha

W
Woods Aggie, Willson Mary H, Ward miss Harriet, Wingard miss Lillie, Wakefield mrs C A, Woods mrs Sallie, Wright miss Elida, Wace mrs E, Williamson miss Helen, Williamson mrs Mary, Williams Clara, Woodruff Sarah, Wise miss Mattie A, Wallace Bridget, Walker mrs S J, Winchester Charlotte, Wilson mrs Sallie E, Wingate mrs Sallie, Wes miss Annie, Webster Lucinda, Woodson Ruth, Wells Samantha E, Walker mrs Kate, Washington mrs Maria, Wainwright mrs R [illegible], Woods miss Amanda, Woodfork Delly, Wilson miss A G, Willing Martha, Williams Mary F, Wilts Charlotte col, Ward miss Belle, Wilson Hannah, Wilson miss Josephine, Wheat miss Zilpah, Winters miss Hettie A, Wallder mrs

Y
Yager mrs George, Yater mrs Sallie, Yarbero Lizzie

French.
Mme Josephine Thevenant

Miscellaneous.
Miss Elvina J S, "Hannah"

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Allen W E, Anderson J W, Armstrong W B, Anderson Robt, Alverson Beul, Augustus Saml F, Anderson Jno H, Applegate Mr, Ashcraft S, Able W H, Ardery S D, Alexander W H, Andrews Wm, Abbott W R, Ashby T T R, Arnold J C, Adams Wm, Armstrong C D

B
Brown Daniel, Brown Geo T, Barton Mr, Ballard Arch, Barber Jack, Bland Kairu, Buck J C, Beeler Milton, Bowles Will, Betty Jas C, Blackburn Fred, Babcock Wm, Burns Wm, Buckner Jas, Blunt Jno, Burton Eugene, Berryman E A, Broderick Martin, Bleuckenbrak D W, Bridges W A, Bannister P, Burkhardt Geo C, Baker J E, Baen Jerry, Bradley Joseph, Briscoe W J, Brooks W G, Butler G A, Butler J H, Blum Jos, Bence W L, Benedict P S, Berry Joseph, Battis F W, Brand & Co Andrew, Bentley Saml, Bryant G W, Barre I G G, Butler Wm F Rev, Brainard & Co, Boyd Wm, Brizow H, Brown Sylvester, Babb J J, Blankenbaker A, Bennett T F, Brown J R, Blakey, Benkart Geo A, Birshard Thos, Baunck J W, Barford C, Brown Jas, Barker S, Bucelin A J, Ball R B, Bogle Richard, Bace Edward, B and M, Boyd Patrick, Barge & Co, Blackwell Jas, Burton W G

C
Cooper Wm, Callender I F, Clinburn Jno 2, Colberson John, [illegible], Cox J W, Crenshaw Jno, [illegible], [illegible], Cox W H G, Campbell P J, Coltharp J H, Cooper Charles, Cole Wm B, Coffman J R, Chiles W H, Cannon J R, Campbell G J, Camp J B, Chamber of A W, Crawford C E, Christopher Jno, Cochran C A, Cox Wm, Cole R C, Coleman G W, Campbell & M, Crutchfield A, Catron J B, Cross H R, Crawford W R, Callahan Thos, Compton & Sec, Cravens Jno, Chamberlin F W, Curd & Co H R, Crane Milton, Cantwell W, Caltaway M C, Campbell C W, Clarget F H, Cordier & Bro, Carey Jas, Case Henry, Clark & Boyd, Clark Geo, Coleman Jos, Carroll Jno, Cox G B, Carter Richard, Coats Anthony, Conn Thos, Chenoweth J 2 col, Crowins Thos, Connelly Michael, Cushing J, Clark Ed H, Cook C D W, Caldwell J A, Clark E M, Clarendon C A, Campbell J, Cooper Abe, Caron M

D
Duncan Jerome, Davis Eddie G, Dean M A, Dennis & Co A J, Dicken Henry, Doyle Michael, Davis F, Deyrs Samuel, Davis Robt, Dougherty T F, Dodge & Beltz, Drone C A, Dorsey P T W, Davis Robert, Davis R S, Deckner H W, Dennis Edward, Daly Henry, Deveraux Jno, Duff G W, Daveds Henry, Driggs N, Durham Green, Dugan Henry, Dodge R, Davidson E R, Dodge Spots Rev, Dedrick P, Davis G W, Degenbard J B, Dunck David, Blevinney O, Dougherty Neal, Dodner R V

E
Elliot F M, Early Geo, Ewing & Rector, Excel E L, Ebray A W, Easly C K, English & Co W E, Embras Thos, Everhart F

F
Frybourg A W, Fields Geo, Fisher Theo, Fowler R T, Ferenburg W A, Field T E, Foster N R Capt, Fouk Jos L, Fowler D G & Co, Faulkner Thos, Ferguson Isaac, Ford Woodford, Freeman H, Flanery J W, Field R G, Fatheim Thos, Field J T, Freel Jno, Fight Emanuel, Fant Wm H, Forsythe Thos, Fisher I M Dr, Fitzpatrick [illegible]

G
Gilbert & Patton, Gross Michael, Greenwell Ed, Gilpin Geo, Guthrie Chas, Gourrier A Dr, Griffin O, Grant S 2, Grant Alvan, Gallier John H, Gilbert Albee, Gray W H, Donley Lucien B, Gaddis Daniel, Gelman John F, Gowen Jas T, Garnett W 2, Gallaher T L, German D W, Graham Jas S, Green R H, Crawford J H, Geza Aaron, Gibson & Co, Grant L, Givins Richard, Gray & Co Geo, Gartrell Ben, Gosheagan N O, Green N B, Gray, F & co, Gatesgie Geo 2, Gray Simeon, Garnett H E, Green Chas, Givens Richard, Goodwin E G, Glass Jas W, Grier Lewis, Gray W [illegible], Gertner P A, Goss Geo, Gross J B Dr, Gibson Robt, Green J R Dr, Gray Simon, Grant J T, Garrison M, Goodman M, Gray W R, Galbreth Hem, Glagan H, Gilmore & Sabine, Grant Loring Rev

H
Holeman W, Heard J N, Heston Geo, Harmon Jos G, Hayden Benj, Ham Neal, Haydon T E, Hancock T B, Hutchinson N, Henderson H, Hewitt G A, Harbin T M Dr, Huff R H, Husser Charles, Heard L A, Harper M V, Hathaway Wm, Helper George, Hicks Andrew, Hamilton W S, Hughes C L A, Hall C F, Hall Jas N, Hicks Joe, Hogan Jas W, Hopkins B C, Herron J W, Horton John P, Hobbs Theo, Hopkins D C, Hem F C, Hayden E B, Hugh F S, Blendley S J, Hubbard Jacob, Holden & Co B J Messrs, Hopper Saml, House Johnny, Hall Geo col, Hall E C, Hayden Lott S, Hollingshead W D, Hall L H, Hubbard E D, Hague R J, Hughes Torrence, Hamilton J R, Harrison B P, Harkins J N, Hoke Jas T, Hairford H 2, Harris Nicholas, Holden Thos E, Holl Jno A, Henia Michael, Hansen Wm, Hammond C [illegible], Hamlin J M, Hoagland Isaac, Harris Jas W, Hassinger W B, Heery Michael, Hardigks Fr, Hughes Ruth S, Harden Warner, Hodson Richd, Hunt L, Hayden D P, Harrett A H, Hamilton Henry, Helm Vincent, Hand G D, Hobbs Orlando, Howard D D

I
Ingraham J W

J
Johnson M, Jackson G W, Jones K M, Jones Thos, Joyce Thos Rev, Jackson M, Jackson T J, Jones Wiley, Jones J P, Jones Nelson, Jones W C, Jones Frankler, Johnson T J S

K
Klug Jas, Kerr T F, Kerley P, Kearney Jas, Kells Lewis Dr, Kerr James, Kelly L L, Ketner J J, Keenan Mike, Keller Geo, Kimberly R J, King Joshua, Kneley Gregory, Kelly J E, Kelly Rich col, King W H, Kelly Cornelius, King Jeo J, Kiaselia Simon, Kerr J J, Kurvenn Patrick, Kennedy S, Kirby S T, King F C, Kerr Jno

L
Long Henry, Leigh Jas, Latoplou Jno H, Lewis Saml, Littrell Lige, Leonard H, Lewis Chas, Lillard & Co W H, Livingston A, Lanhoe John, Lawrence A C, Little J H, Luhun Jno, Lusk Cyrus, Lucius Jos, Lamb Thos B, Lake Jno T, Lewis R W, Loring Chas, Loftus Thos, Leonard J P, Lancaster Theo, Long John P, Lamb L R, Lancaster J J, Lampton A

M
Moore I E, McGovern Jno, Martin & Sons, Mitchell Capt F H, Mays D D, Morris W L, Martin & Mills, Mumford C H, Manes & Co E, Meng H J, Miller Anthony, Moreley Nichol, Meins P, Moore L F, Marshall Jos, McBrayer John, Millet Michael, Mills W B, Milton Newton, McMurran R L Rev, McLain J, McIntire John T, McDonald Stephen, McCleary Capt, Martie Jas, Mounstephen John, Miles J H, Mammurt Henry, Miller A, Miller O L, Merry E L, McBullie N col, McCauley A, Morris John, McElhenny A, McIlvoy Chas, Merriweather R, Moore J B, Martie & Mead, McMullie Geo, McKay Henry, McGarry Peter, McArdle P, McIntire A J, Mullens L R H, Mulling Theo, Moreland Thos, Miller W R, Miller Abe, Montgomery C, Montgomery J, McFarland J W, McNichols G A, May Geo, Morton Wm, Mekay J H, McCormick G W, Montgomery J R, Merlian J S, McKinkey J P, McComer Marcus

N
Norton Jas W, Neil S R, Norris E J, Nance H Dr, Norwood A B, Napier W, Nugent M, Nicholas George, Nicholas Saml, North R A, Neel Geo W, Nesbitt & Son

O
O'Connor N, Osborn W A, O'Keane J H, Owen Dr J R, O'Hary Jno, Oglesby T, Oakley mr, O'Connor Wm, Olwell, Oakes Geo, Oonsby Hamilton, Owens A R, O'Klass J W

P
Pratt John T, Perry M H, Priest G M, Parker Moses, Pendergrast Mr, Pennington J W, Pace W J, Parkes Jno S, Penton John W, Pinlown Ballows, Phillips L, Pace Albert, Pullen Frank L, Patterson Wm 2, Pleasants J R, Parks Wm, Powell Robt, Prentice Lon, Pierce F L, Peck Wm D, Perin P H, Punket I col, Powell H B, Pinyon J, Phelps A S Dr, Pearson Thos, Parker Wallis, Proctor W R, Porter J, Price J H, Palmer C C, Powell Theo, Pendlebury Jno, Peacock Thos, Pearson Mr, Parker Geo, Pope N S, Pond D E, Phillips Beckard, Parsons H C, Page Eugene, Patton H M, Page M, Pollinger & Co W T, Porter H A, Phillips Jas R

R
Russell & Co A, Resh M, Rohan & Co, Russell J W P, Roche Thos, Roberts J R, Russell Jas, Renderford & Co, Ransom Justin, Ryan Simeon L, Ransam R, Randals S S, Reed Wm, Russell J H, Robinson J, Robbins L G, Richardson C C, Rich James, Rud James H, Roxborough C H, Reynolds T L, Rhea R, Randall S S, Rogers E C, Roberts J P, Rush W H, Rogers A S, Ryan Martin, Ross Jno, Rife J, Ruteray Lucas, Rodman T B, Ross James, Robel Geo, Rodgers R F, Ruing & Son S, Raines A Eld, Robards John, Russell P D, Reed Abraham, Ross Geo H Capt, Reddy L, Ryder J M, Rucker J E

S
Southgate W W, Spencer W M, Scott Warren G, Shean Michael, Stover Arch, Sullivan W H, Sims A H, Starkweather H H, Shannon P M, Shill Jas A, Sullivan Dennis, Schrader H, Stone J B, Strator P M, Slaughter Alfred, Skinner Jno H, Sherman Jos, Smith Peter, Snapp Saml, Speer Thos S, Smith M F R, Stafford W H, Smith Wm Capt, Smith Sanford, Shelburn Jack, Slack Jeremiah, Scott & Miller, Spilman A, Smith Lake col, Sande Richard, Slaston W R, Sanger E, Stephens H, Summers A J, Sheridan J R, Smith Jack, Small Jas, Seamon C V, Shavall W V, Stevens Wm H, Stark Rowan, Sanders Maj, Sullivan Butler, Setterman G W Capt, Sidnk Henry, Stanton Tony, Starsy Dr, Spain A, Stewart E D, Smith W P, Stregg H C, Sanderson J, Saley Black, Smith O P, Stephen Hassel, Shauver Boston, Stamps Robt, Shujeson J H, Scott Geo C, Shumate Henry

T
Trelly P, Taylor W Pollock, Tucker Sidney, Taylor Geo W, Tweddle Wm, Tallon R T, Todd, Carmichael & Williams, Tebbs Algereon S, Thomas P, Thompson Lenox, Thomas Jno A, Thomas J J, Talcott G R, Turner E W, Tye H Dr, Turpin W S, Tolmeiu Jno, Thompson R H, Thorne Edward, Trapp Jno A, Tyler James, Todd Geo H, Thompson F, Travis Jas

V
Virdin Dal J, Van Hallen & Bro Messrs, Vetlly Jno, Vleley E m, Vall H F, Valler P, Veitch A

W
Willis Wm col, White & Young, Wall R P, Walls John N, West C A H, White M N, Warland S, Williams Chas col, Williams E B, Wells & Morris, Walker C, Wilson J P, Wolverton Geo, Watts M J, Wells & Coll Messrs, White Jas, Wise Daul, Williams Isaac, Wilhite M J, Woodward E H, Walls J N, Wilson A J, Wilson E A, Ward Paul, Woodward Thos, Ward Geo, West Geo, Wells Jas R, Willis Jos, Whitmore Wm J, Wilson J T, Weston W D, Williams C H, Wood & Buckeer, Waller Edw, Woodward J L, Wallis J L, Wood Cotton & Co, Woodward J Lutter, Walls J T, West Geo, Wilhellom Wm, Wilson S R, Watson Jno W, Whittle Mike, Winn Edward, Wiggan Ja, Walters A col, Wells J P, White C M, Williams C H, Wells Robt, White James

Miscellaneous.
Lucian. Sec Eureka Lodge, No 105, I O G T. Sec Iron Machinery Moulders' Union. F H & Co. F A S.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

EDUCATIONAL.

Louisville Female Seminary, NO. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.

The second quarter commences Monday, November 12, 1867.

A FEW more young ladies can be received into the boarding department. MRS. W. C. NOLD, Principal. oc14 tf

ASTROLOGY, &C.

N. B.—THE world-renowned Planet-reader, Mrs. DR. HEIS, will tell you your lucky days and numbers in lotteries. She, assisted by the more scientific intelligences, can give accurately the most important events of the past, present and future. In all love affairs she is the best counselor to be had. She also counsels as to lawsuits, absent friends, stolen property, &c. No. 134 Jefferson street, near the corner of Preston, south side. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 10 o'clock P. M.

DENTISTRY.

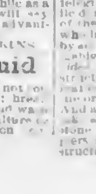
J. F. CANINE, DENTIST, And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth,

170 Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, west side, LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEETH extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja11 tf

THOS. FLYNN, Marble Works,

No. 137 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth. LOUISVILLE, KY.



THE partnership of Flynn & Karns having been dissolved by mutual consent, I have moved my business to this place, where I propose to do any style of Monument, Tablet, Urn, Vase and Furniture work as low as any factory in the West. I warrant satisfaction in regard to workmanship and price, and wish the public to call and examine before buying elsewhere. THOS. FLYNN.

IN retiring from the partnership of Flynn & Karns, I cheerfully and confidently recommend Thos. Flynn to the public as a gentleman, competent and qualified and will say to the public that they will find it to their advantage to call on him before buying elsewhere. fe4 tf HUGH KARNS.

Queen Washing Fluid

WILL save time, labor and clothes, and not stain or destroy any kind of cloth; [illegible] wash without injury to the hands, and washes floors, doors, windows and varnished furniture or wall paper without soap. Try it before you [illegible]. Every respectable grocer keeps it.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH Company,

Organized under the Laws of the State of New York.

Franchises Conferred by the National Telegraph Law passed by Congress at its recent session, and approved July 24, 1866.

Capital Stock, $10,000,000, In 100,000 Shares. Par Value $100 Each.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

President — GEORGE B. SENTER.
Vice President — ROBERT SQUIRES.
Treasurer — FREDERICK PRENTICE.
Secretary — GEORGE B. WALTER.
General Superintendent — ELLN. KEYES.
Engineer — EDWARD W. SERRELL.

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE B. SENTER. THOMAS EWING, Jr.
BEN. HOLLADAY. CHAS. T. SHERMAN.
BENJ. F. SMITH. ELLN. KEYES.
ROBERT SQUIRES. FRED. PRENTICE.
GEORGE B. WALTER. JONATHAN S. BELL.
W. H. COON. EDWARD W. SERRELL.
W. M. [illegible]. CHARLES W. NOBLE.
JOHN M. JAYCOX. WILLIS PHELPS.
JACOB GOULD. ERASTUS CORNING.
SILAS REED. DAVID M. THOMPSON.
GEORGE S. FROST. THEODORE F. HALL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

BEN. HOLLADAY. FRED. PRENTICE.
GEORGE B. SENTER. GEORGE B. WALTER.
ROBERT SQUIRES. CHARLES W. NOBLE.
JOHN M. JAYCOX. ERASTUS CORNING.

Principal Office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York. Rooms Nos. 36, 37 and 38.

PROSPECTUS.

It will be seen by the statement herein contained that the organization of this Company was a necessity growing out of the commercial and business wants of the country imperatively demanding an increase of telegraph facilities at reasonable rates.

I. COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY.

The whole telegraph system of the United States is now in the hands of one company. The evils inseparable from such a gigantic and dangerous monopoly are already numerous and increasing. Relief can be found only in legitimate competition.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK.

It is proposed that the benefits of this Company shall be enjoyed not by a few favored persons, but by the business men of the country, whose interest it is designed to promote and whose liberal patronage will insure its success. To this end it is decided to place the Stock at all commercial points. It will be distributed to Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others in limited amounts.

III. THE CAPITAL STOCK

Is TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each.

IV. CALL—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent. per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent. paid until the entire capital stock shall have been subscribed.

V. ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent. of the capital stock will construct and fully equip TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE, which will connect all the commercial centers and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

VI. DIVIDENDS.

In all cases the net earnings of this Company will be applied to the payment of dividends on its Capital Stock, and in no event will earnings be diverted to the construction of new lines.

VII. INCOME.

With the stock in the hands of the active business men of the country, exerting their influence to augment its business, and with a range of TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE equipped and in operation, the Company believe that, at reasonable rates, the business will pay liberal dividends on its ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK.

VIII. REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

May be found in the enormous profits of every considerable telegraph line operated on this continent. The present telegraph monopoly has "WATERED" its Stock to the extent of over ONE THOUSAND PER CENT. on the amount paid in; and still it pays, on this stock thus largely inflated, satisfactory dividends. Our Company will duplicate all the remunerative lines now operated by the monopoly, and subscribers will pay for our stock only the exact cost of our lines.

IX. ADDITIONAL REASONS.

The existing telegraph monopolies have never sought to supply adequately the demand for the use of the telegraph, much less have they attempted to stimulate such demand by an increase of facilities and a reduction of rates. While their facilities have remained about stationary, their rates have steadily advanced, until the use of the telegraph has come to be a prodigious tax upon the commercial necessities of the country. An advance in rates is their sole expedient for limiting the amount of the business to their restricted facilities.

X. INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOWER RATES.

Every intelligent man knows that an enterprise founded upon the necessities of trade has a healthier and more durable basis when it aims to do a constantly increasing business at fair rates than when it is designed to carry merely a restricted business at exorbitant and increasing rates. The success of cheap postage in Europe and America is never to have been thought of by the telegraph monopolists. It is believed that if ten times the present telegraphic facilities were furnished to the public at one-tenth of the present rates, the increase of business would justify the change.

XI. OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE.

Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

XII. WHEN TO BE DONE.

Within one year from the time the Capital Stock is subscribed, the Company expect to have finished TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND MILES of wire of the best material, equipped with instruments of the latest improvement, and the whole range in successful operation.

XIII. CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

It is provided that every Stockholder, in addition to his regular dividends, shall receive an equitable rebate on the amount of business furnished by him or her, payable annually. Thus, the stock being widely distributed, and every stockholder having a special interest to augment the business of the Company, success is [illegible].

XIV. DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS.

To secure in the management an equitable representation of the stockholders throughout the country, the large commercial centers will be represented in its Board of Directors, and local agents will be appointed on the recommendation of the Stockholders in the various localities, and the operations of the Company thus become general in its management as well as its business.

XV. THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

Heretofore every new telegraphic enterprise has sooner or later been absorbed by the dominant monopoly; but the third section of the act of Congress which confers upon this Company its valuable franchises [illegible] it to maintain a separate and independent existence. (See the Act below.)

XVI. THE OLD SYSTEM.

Under it telegraph companies have been organized by a few wealthy capitalists; these companies have been consolidated under one Board of Management; they are made up of opposition companies, with parallel, lateral and useless routes, costly to maintain. Their liabilities are heavy, and they employ a multiplicity of officers who receive large salaries; yet they pay large dividends. With their Capital Stock largely watered, amounting now in the aggregate to Forty-two Millions of Dollars, they seek to monopolize the business at exorbitant rates, and thus benefit the few at the expense of many.

XVII. THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

The Shareholders in this organization will be many times more numerous than those of any other telegraph company, and will be interested in its business and success. We shall establish only direct trunk routes required by the business of the country. We shall incur no liabilities beyond our means in the treasury; and we hope by energy, economy, dispatch and careful management, to be enabled to compete successfully with the present consolidated monopoly, and to furnish the public cheaper and better facilities of telegraphic communication.

XVIII. THE PROSPECT.

The business of telegraphing is in its infancy. It must rapidly increase in the immediate future and yield still greater returns. The business of the Southern States having been suspended during the war, will soon be re-established. Lines of telegraph are projected and in process of construction to Europe, Asia and South America, which, when completed, will at once materially add to the telegraph business of the country. The proposed routes of our range are annually becoming more and more populous. Cheaper rates and more rapid, certain and reliable facilities will greatly popularize the telegraph and insure its substitution for the mails for the purpose of current commercial correspondence. All these considerations point to our future as an important one, and plainly show that this is the golden opportunity for inaugurating a telegraphic enterprise of the character and magnitude of the one now proposed.

XIX. AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

On the application of THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Congress at its recent session enacted THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW, [illegible]. The existing consolidated monopoly opposed the passage of this law with all the [illegible] it could command, but the public [illegible] prevailed, and we have now a national [illegible] the importance of our enterprise with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred on a Telegraph Company.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY duly accepted the terms of the Law, July 24th, 1866, by filing a written acceptance with the Postmaster General of the United States.

Subscribers will in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of this Company, FREDERICK PRENTICE, Esq., No. 26 Pine street, who will send by return mail receipts for the same. All other communications should be directed to GEORGE B. WALTER, Secretary, National Telegraph Company, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Whenever subscribers desire so to do, they can pay at once thirty five per cent on the full amount of their subscriptions and receive certificates of Stock issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty five per cent has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipt returned, certificates will be issued to the holders of the receipts, on their order.

Your attention is called to the paper accompanying this, and a prompt response is necessary to secure a certain participation in the benefits of this enterprise.

Extract from United States Statutes at large. Vol 14, page 221, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes approved March 1, 1866.

Page 221, Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, that all Railroads and parts of Railroads which are now or may hereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be Post Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW.

AN ACT.

To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Postal, Military, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any telegraph company now organized, or which may hereafter be organized, under the laws of any State in this Union, shall have the right to construct, maintain and operate lines of telegraph through and over any portion of the public domain of the United States, over and along any of the military or post roads of the United States which have been or may hereafter be declared such by act of Congress, and over, under or across the navigable streams or waters of the United States: *Provided,* That such lines of telegraph shall be so constructed and maintained as not to obstruct the navigation of such streams and waters, or interfere with the ordinary travel on such military or post roads. And any of said companies shall have the right to take and use from such public lands the necessary stone, timber and other materials for its posts, piers, stations, and other needful uses in the construction, maintenance and operation of said lines of telegraph, and may pre-empt and use such portion of the unoccupied public lands subject to preemption through which its said lines of telegraph may be located as may be necessary for its stations, not exceeding forty acres for each station; but such stations shall not be within fifteen miles of each other.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That telegraphic communications between the several Departments of the Government of the United States and their officers and agents shall, in their transmission over the lines of any of said companies, have priority over all other business, and shall be sent at rates to be annually fixed by the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be transferred by any Company acting under this act to any other corporation, association or person: *Provided, however,* That the United States may at any time after the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this act for postal, military, or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property, and effects of any or all of said Companies at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the Postmaster-General of the United States, two by the Company interested, and one by the four so previously selected.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That before any Telegraph Company shall exercise any of the powers or privileges conferred by this act, such Company shall file their written acceptance with the Postmaster-General of the restrictions and obligations imposed by this act.

Approved, July 24th, 1866.

Stock may now be subscribed in this Company at their office in the City of New York, or at 35 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] AUGUSTUS BARNES, Agent.

INSURANCE.

Putnam Fire Insurance Co. HARTFORD, CONN.

STATEMENT

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY

January 1st, 1868.

Capital Stock (all paid up in cash)	$500,000
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand, in Bank, &c	$116,[illegible] 28
Bonds and Bank Stocks owned by the Company	196,500 12
Railroad Stocks	29,[illegible]
Due the Company, secured by stocks, bonds, &c	167,927 02
Due the Company, secured by lien on real estate	17,805 00
Real Estate, &c	[illegible]
	$695,214 50
LIABILITIES.	
Losses in process of adjustment	$47,472 06

Copy of statement and license filed with the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court.

SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents.

Office—No. 5 Bank building, corner Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

NEW FIRMS.

Notice.

THE firm of Tyler, Johnson & Co. having been dissolved, we recommend Messrs. Smyser & Milton to our friends, where Mr. N. E. Milton will hereafter be found. W. C. TYLER, C. F. JOHNSON, N. E. MILTON.

SMYSER & MILTON, MERCHANT MILLERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN GRAIN; agents for sale Bagging and Rope. Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. N. E. MILTON, late of Tyler, Johnson & Co., has charge of our commission business. Consignments solicited, and orders promptly executed. SMYSER & MILTON

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of S. L. Nock & Bro., as Tobacco and General Brokers, No. 94 Third street, between Main and river, Louisville, Ky. S. L. NOCK. LEVI L. NOCK. March 7th, 1868. mr10 1m

To the Public.

HAVING disposed of the Lease, Furniture, Fixtures and Stock of the Spencer House to Capt. H. H. Drowe and Merit Sweny, Esq., I most cheerfully recommend them to my old friends and acquaintances as gentlemen worthy their patronage and confidence. L. A. PRATT. February 28th, 1868.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned having, on the 28th inst. purchased of Col. L. A. Pratt the Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., of the Spencer House, have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Drowe & Sweny, for the purpose of conducting the business of said house; respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. H. H. DROWE. MERIT SWENY. February 27th, 1868.

Copartnership Notice.

CAPT. AARON PALLARD is associated with us as a partner to date from January 1st, 1868. GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO.

LOUISVILLE STEAM STONE WORKS.

Copartnership.

OWEN MACDONALD and GEORGE SCHULER have this day entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Stone Cutters and Contractors and have taken the premises of the late firm of Peter & McDonald, where they will be happy to serve their friends and customers. All work intrusted to them will be promptly executed. MACDONALD & SCHULER.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Extension of Gas Works to Portland.

PROPOSALS for the following items for extending the distribution of Gas to Portland, will be received to April 10th, at the office of the Louisville Gas Company.

Excavation for tank, about [illegible] cubic yards.
Best quality of hard bricks, [illegible]
Cast iron pipes, from [illegible] in diameter [illegible]
Iron castings of various form, [illegible]
Lamp posts [illegible]
[illegible] gas holder, [illegible] with columns, stays, trussing, [illegible] with erection of same.

Parties desiring to make proposals can obtain all necessary information by applying at the Louisville Gas Office. J. LAWRENCE SMITH, President.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer, till 12 o'clock M., on Friday, March 13, 1868, to execute the following work viz:

83—To grade Kentucky street, from Fifth to State street.
82—To grade the alley running from Nineteenth to Twentieth, or Montgomery street, between Jefferson and Grayson streets.
83—To pave and curb Kentucky street from Seventh to Eighth street.
84—To pave and curb Kentucky street, from Eighth to Ninth street.
96—To grade Vine street, from Preston to Jackson.
98 B—To furnish to city [illegible] yards, more or less, of screened gravel, to be delivered on [illegible]
719—[illegible]
918—[illegible]

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's office. Usual security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject each and all of the bids. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE March 9, 1868. Journal and Anzeiger copy.

To Contractors.

IN accordance with a resolution of joint committee of city and county, we invite proposals from contractors for the various work and materials required in the erection of a new Jail for the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson. Proposals to be delivered at our office within sixty days from this date. It is understood that the committee reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all proposals for reasons that they may consider satisfactory. H. P. BRADSHAW & CO., Architects. [Journal copy.]

LAW CARDS.

Law Notice.

THE undersigned are now associated in the practice of law, and will continue to practice in all the Courts in Louisville—United States, Bankruptcy and State—and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. W. R. THOMPSON, A. H. BOOTH.

Office the same heretofore occupied by W. R. Thompson, on the east side of Fifth street, between Main and Market, where one of them will always be found during business hours.

SELBY HARNEY, Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Office—Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Center, opposite Courthouse, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Refers to any business house or banking house in the city. jy11 tf

R. A. MOON. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN, COTTON FACTORS, Produce AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 252 Front st. (Commercial Block), Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL cash advances on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. Plantation Supplies at lowest market prices.

C. W. LEWIS. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

LEWIS & GEOGHEGAN, Grocers, COTTON FACTORS AND General Commission Merchants

GREENVILLE, [illegible]

LIBERAL Cash Advances on Consignments of Cotton and Produce [illegible]